The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

THE EDMUNDS RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE—DEPARTURE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATORS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The resolution offered in the Senate to-day by Mr. Edmunds relative to the election of a President of that body is not directed against Senator Ferry, and is no indication of a movement to disturb him in his present position. The resolution will enable the committee to which it was referred to hunt up the laws and authorities to decide the question whether the Senate really has a President in conformity with the law which determines the Presidential succession. The ground for such an examination is the claim that has been made that Mr. Ferry is not, by virtue of his election as President *pro tempore*, entitled to succeed to the Presidency in case of a vacancy in that office. This pretense has been considered very trifling, but Mr. Edmunds is of opinion that the question may best be definitely settled beyond dispute before any contingency arises which might provoke serious contention regarding the rights of Mr. Ferry and Mr. Kerr.

The holiday recess of Congress has practically begun. The excursion from this city at the invitation of the Centennial Commission took away nearly, if not quite, a majority of the members of both houses, and of these many will go directly from Philadelphia to their homes. The House decided that at the meeting next Monday no business should be transacted, and if the Speaker then announces the committees the members at home will learn their assignments through the press nearly as soon as if they remained in Washington. The House and Senate both adjourned early to give time to reach the special train for Philadelphia, which left here at 3 o'clock, in two sections, while the President, members of the Cabinet, and Justices of the Supreme Court left in the regular train an hour later. Most of the leading men of both parties were on the train.

MISCELLANEOUS DISBURSEMENTS.

FIGURES FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—COST OF THE NEW CUSTOM AND COURT HOUSES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The tables accompanying the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which have just been issued, show that the "miscellaneous disbursements" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, were $50,528,536. The total cost of collecting the Customs revenue for the year was $7,028,522, and internal revenue $4,289,443. There was expended upon public buildings and grounds in Washington $2,148,036, of which $289,800 were expended upon the Capitol and grounds. For new Custom-houses, Court-houses, and Post Offices there were expended $8,055,055, which is $1,000,000 in excess of the total cost of collecting Customs revenues for the year. The expenses of the national loan, including salaries, were $552,398, and expenses for re-funding the national loan, $150,256. The national currency expenses were $330,978. The surveying of public lands cost $1,253,187, and the receipts from sales of lands were $160,463 in excess of that amount. The bill for postage stamps for the year, for conducting the business of the Government, was $1,022,165. The agricultural report cost $46,700, and the expenses of the Smithsonian Institution were $69,051.

THE PROPOSED BROOKLYN MARKET.

A BILL PROVIDING FOR THE SALE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS AT THE WALLABOUT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A bill has been introduced in the House providing for the sale or exchange to the City of Brooklyn of certain Government lands now unoccupied, and which are partly under water, situated in Wallabout Bay, and bounded by Flushing, Washington, and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn. A preamble to the bill recites that "Whereas, the City of Brooklyn is without an available site for a public market for the accommodation of its inhabitants, and has appealed to its Representatives in Congress to secure a site for such building on the lands of the United States at Wallabout Bay," therefore, be it enacted, "That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to organize a commission of five members, two of whom he shall name, two of whom shall be the Mayor and the Controller of the City of Brooklyn, the fifth to be selected by the four above mentioned, which, when organized, shall proceed to arrange equitable conditions and considerations for the conveyance of the land to the City of Brooklyn. When a majority of the commission shall have agreed upon the terms and conditions of sale, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to the City of Brooklyn a good and sufficient deed of conveyance of the land.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE FRENCH MINISTER REGARDING THE PRISONERS AT NEW-CALEDONIA—NEWSPAPER POSTAGE—CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The French Minister in this city has addressed a letter to Secretary Fish in which he says the Governor of New-Caledonia has received information to the effect that preparations have been made in Australia for an enterprise to facilitate the escape of the prisoners by means of vessels which are to visit the coasts of the French penal colony. The Minister has been instructed by his Government to bring to the knowledge of American ship-masters the precautionary measure which the French authorities have been obliged to adopt for the safe keeping of the prisoners of New-Caledonia.

The Postmaster General has before him an official paper proposing that the present postage law remain precisely as it is, except to exclude from the operation of the act of congress, increasing the rates on third class matter all transient newspapers and magazines, unsealed circulars, and prospectuses, and expressly fix the rates of these as they were before the increase.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: George F. Seward, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China; James Binney, of Michigan, to be Minister to the Netherlands; George E. Hoskinson, to be Consul at Kingston; James M. Kerrs, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; Edwin R. Roe, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois; Joseph W. Fisher, to be Chief Justice of Wyoming; O. A. Hadley, to be Register in the Land Office at Little Rock, Ark.; George N. Black, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield, Ill.

Postmasters.—A. B. Piper, Barnesville, Ohio; Martin Haven, Albion, Mich.; John S. Stevens, Peoria, Ill.; A. N. McCormick, Chariton, Iowa; Albert Towle, Beatrice, Neb.

The Senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Chester A. Arthur, Collector of Customs for the District of New-York, (a reappointment, his commission expiring by limitation Dec. 15;) William F. Prosser United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee; Thomas H. Pressnell, Receiver of Public Moneys, Duluth, Minn.

Registers of Land Offices.—William B. Franklin, Chillicothe, Ohio; William R. Bates, East Saginaw, Mich.

Postmasters.—Christopher A. Shippe, East Greenwich, R. I.; Lucian Lord, Athol, Mass.; S. G. Hamlin, Schenectady, N. Y.; F. W. Sumner, Sherman, Texas.

Henry M. Earle was to-day appointed Storekeeper for the Third District of South Carolina.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Howard University, at the University Building, last night, ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith was unanimously elected President of the University.

A private telegram from Boston announces the death of Mrs. Gorham, wife of the Secretary of the Senate.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that when a court, under the authority of section 3,339 of the Revised Statutes, release a seized distillery to an intervenor, the fact that taxes are due on spirits manufactured at the distillery by a former occupant and removed without being deposited in a bonded warehouse, as required by law, will not be taken as a ground for refusing to permit the intervenor to operate the distillery during the pendency of the proceedings for forfeiture.

The steamer Elysia, of the Anchor Line, scheduled at the Post Office Department, with three others, to sail on Christmas Day with the mails for Europe, is the only one of those scheduled that will depart. She clears for Glasgow, Scotland, but will stop at Queenstown to make a quick delivery of the mails only.

Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith has been elected President of Howard University, and will soon assume the duties of that office.

DISABLED SOLDIERS' HOMES.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS—NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND MEN IN ALL THE HOMES—DAILY AND ANNUAL EXPENSE FOR EACH MAN—ECONOMY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers has been in session at the office of the Surgeon General, in this city, for the past few days. There were present: Chief Justice Waite, Gen. B. F. Butler, Gen. J. H. Martindale, of New-York; ex-Gov. Smith, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Lewis B. Gunckle, of Ohio; Dr. E. B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin, and Gen. J. S. Negley, of Pennsylvania. Reports from the several Homes showed that 6,651 disabled soldiers were cared for during the past year as follows: At the Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio, 3,769; at the Eastern Branch, Augusta, Me., 1,024; at the North-western Branch, Milwaukee, Wis., 987; at the Southern Branch, Hampton, Va., 871; being a total of 532 more than were supported last year. New buildings have been erected during the past Summer, enabling the managers to care for all deserving disabled soldiers who may apply for relief. These homes have now large comfortable buildings, extensive and beautiful grounds, and besides the usual accomodations, are provided with chapels, amusement halls, libraries, reading-rooms, post-offices, schools, shops, where men are employed for compensation in making shoes, cigars, stockings, and other articles. The food furnished is of the best quality and ample in quantity, and yet the average ration of each man during the past year has been only twenty-three cents per day, and the average total expense of keeping each man per year, which includes food, clothing, medicines, fuel, lights, amusements, officers' salaries, inmate pay-rolls, transportation to the Homes, and indeed all expenses except construction of buildings, is only about one hundred and sixty-five dollars per year, which is claimed to be a less sum than is expended for the same purpose at any similar institution in the country. The money appropriated for the institution being limited, and the number of men to be supported largely increased, the board adopted several measures looking to economical administration, among others reducing the pay of all officers and employes fifteen per cent.

DRAWBACK ON SUGAR.

CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The following is a copy of a letter addressed to-day from the Treasury Department to the Collectors of Customs at the principal ports, and containing the conclusions of the department on the question of drawback on refined sugars and syrups. The following rates of drawback on refined sugars and syrups wholly manufactured from imported raw sugar are hereby established in lieu of those heretofore in force: On loaf, cut loaf, crushed, granulated, and powdered refined sugar, stove dried, or dried by other equally effective process, entirely the product of foreign duty-paid sugar, 3 60-100 cents per pound; on refined white coffee sugar, undried and above No. 20 Dutch standard, in color, entirely the product of foreign duty-paid sugar, 3 cents per pound; on all grades of refined coffee sugar, No. 20 Dutch standard and below in color, entirely the product of foreign duty-paid sugar, 2½ cents per pound; on syrup resulting entirely from the refining of foreign duty-paid sugar, 6¼ cents per gallon. The allowances on sugars to be subject to the deduction of one per cent., and the allowances on syrup to the deduction of ten per cent., as prescribed by law.

THE CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RING CASES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Bluford Wilson has returned from Chicago and St. Louis. The purpose of his visit to those places is not disclosed, but it is believed to have been highly important. He speaks of the position of the Government in relation to the whisky prosecutions as strong and unchanged. The cases will be vigorously pressed, and no doubt successfully.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT'S MARRIAGE.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 17.—A reporter of the *Union and Advertiser* has interviewed Mrs. Bull, mother of Mrs. Judge Van Brunt, née Jennie E. Bull, who utterly denies the report that the Judge does not recognize the marriage. She herself accompanied her daughter to England in April last, and the Judge followed. On his arrival out the marriage took place in Cambridge, June 1, two clergymen performing the ceremony, both being cousins of the bride. Mrs. Bull was not only a witness but signed the register. Subsequently she lived two weeks with the Judge and her daughter in Paris.

COLUMBIA (S. C.) RACES.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 17.—This was the third day of the Columbia races. In the first race, mile heats, four horses started. Lottie Moon won in three straight heats, Damon second, and Prussian third. Time—1:48½, 1:50, 1:48. In the second race, a mile dash, Larry Hart came in first, but was ruled out for a foul, and the race was given to Abd-el-Koree, Century second. The third race, over hurdles, was won by Vandal, Jr., Charles Cheatham second.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 394; California, 70¼; Segregated Belcher, 86; Ophir, 47¾; Chollar, 89; Savage, new stock, 15½; Imperial, 8; Mexican, 19¾; Gould and Curry, 20¾; Best and Belcher, 60; Hale and Norcross, 45½; Crown Point, 31; Yellow Jacket, 99; Empire, 5½; Alpha, 17½; Belcher, 32¾; Confidence, 20; Sierra Nevada, 19¾; Exchequer, 10½; Overman, 56½; Justice, 25¾; Caledonia, 22.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—The galleries of the Legislative Assembly were crowded with ladies last night on the occasion of their petition for a reduction in the number of tavern licenses and the abolition of shop and saloon licenses being discussed. A long debate took place, and the matter will come up again when Dr. Clark brings on his bill, which deals with the liquor traffic so far as the local House can assume to control it.

THE CONSOLIDATED VIRGINIA MINES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Consolidated Virginia Mine Company commenced raising ore from its shaft on Wednesday last. It is reported that the managers contemplate increasing the stock of the company soon.

THE CENTENNIAL'S GUESTS.

THEIR RECEPTION LAST NIGHT.

A DELEGATION OF NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED VISITORS FROM WASHINGTON PRESENT IN THE CITY—THE PRESIDENT AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CABINET IN THE PARTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The Centennial Commissioners have succeeded in housing here the largest delegation of the Government which has ever visited any city in a body during the session of Congress. The Committee on Reception of the Philadelphia merchants, comprising Messrs. J. B. Mitchell, J. C. Hoffman, N. P. Shortridge, A. R. Little, W. W. Justice, Thomas S. Harrison, H. P. Smith, Frank B. Reeves, Ex-Senator Cattlel, of New-Jersey, Col. H. D. Welsh, Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, and John L. Shoemaker, Esq., met the guests at Wilmington. Mr. Mitchell, on behalf of the authorities of Philadelphia, read a letter from Mayor Stokley to the President, tendering the hospitalities of the city. President Grant responded, and said that he accepted the honor, and thanked the gentlemen, but added that a prior invitation prevented him from proceeding with the committee. The first train containing the Senators and Representatives reached the city at 8 o'clock, while the President's party did not arrive for some time afterward. The guests were driven from the depot to the hotels down Chestnut street, large crowds gathering to catch a glimpse of the President and other distinguished gentlemen. The dwellings were handsomely illuminated, and the streets presented quite a holiday appearance. The Reform Club-house was gayly decorated, and a calcium light aided the effect. The Americus Club-house was illuminated, and a display of fire-works was given, as was also the case at the Neptune Club-house. At the Continental and the Girard House, the head-quarters, the streets were packed, a strong cordon of policemen keeping the crowd back. President Grant, Mrs. Grant, and Col. Frederick Grant and wife were driven to the residence of George W. Childs, Esq., whose guests they will be. Chief Justice Waite and Judges Hunt and Bradley accompanied Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, former United States Consul at Liverpool, to his residence at Camden. Postmaster General Jewell and Attorney General Pierrepont are the guests of ex-Secretary Borie. Secretary Robeson and Secretary Chandler arrived here at noon.

A number of the gentlemen are accompanied by their wives and families. Receptions and dinners complimentary to the guests are being given at the Union League House, George W. Childs' residence, and other places. The newspaper correspondents were entertained by a banquet tendered them by a number of gentlemen connected with the Philadelphia press. The guests are quartered in different hotels in the city. In the list of those present are the following: Senators William B. Allison, of Iowa; Lewis V. Bogy, of Missouri; Branch R. Bruce, of Mississippi; A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; I. P. Christiancy, of Michigan; Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; H. T. Davis, of West Virginia; Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania; George G. Wright, of Iowa; Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan; James M. Harvey, of Kansas; P. W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska; John A. Logan, of Illinois; John H. Mitchell, of Oregon; John J. Patterson, of South Carolina; Theodore F. Randolph, of New-Jersey; Thomas J. Robertson, of South Carolina; William Windom, of Minnesota, and a large number of Representatives. Gen. Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, and Thomas Cochran, Esq., President of the Board of Finance, accompanied the party from Washington. The visitors will start for the Centennial buildings at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION IN SESSION—GEN. FRANCIS A. WALKER APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF AWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The National Centennial Sanitary Commission convened at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, yesterday, and organized by the appointment of Dr. C. C. Cox President of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia, as permanent Chairman and Dr. J. M. Woodworth, Chief Surgeon of the United States Marine service, as permanent Secretary. Various committees were appointed to report at a subsequent meeting. Among those present were Dr. Stephen Smith, of New-York; Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington; Hon. H. A. Boardman, of Boston, and Dr. C. W. Chancellor, of Baltimore.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, Professor in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Awards of the Centennial Exhibition.

The appointment of Dr. Pepper as Medical Director of the Exhibition was confirmed by the Executive Committee yesterday morning.

NEW-ENGLAND FAILURES.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin's* lists of to-morrow will contain the following: Jacob L. Bornstein, clothing, Washington street, Boston, is reported failed. The liabilities are put at about $40,000, and nominal assets at about the same figure. The indebtedness is mostly in favor of Boston parties. E. P. Cutter, hats and caps, Dock square, Boston, is reported failed. The liabilities are about $10,000, mostly in favor of Boston parties. Settlement has been made with most of the creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar. John Rich & Co., ship stores, No. 162 Commercial street, Boston, have failed. The liabilities are some $40,300, and the assets some $26,500. The firm propose fifty cents on the dollar in notes at three and six months. The secured claims in the case of Moseley, Hodgman & Co., iron, Boston, amount to about $45,000, all in favor of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, the value of the securities held being some $56,500. The unsecured liabilities amount to about $72,000. Some $39,000 of the unsecured claims are in favor of Philadelphia parties. The liabilities of the recently failed clothing house of Freeland, Harding & Loomis amount to about $854,000. The liabilities consist of accommodation paper indorsed by Charles W. Freeland to the amount of $727,000, the remaining $127,000 being made up of $38,000 or $40,000 in demand notes, $17,000 in rent, taxes, &c., $65,000 in accounts, and $5,000 in merchandise. The assets, on a rough estimate, were put at $600,000. J. B. Dilloway, shoe-dealer, and Allen & Welch, furniture-dealers, are reported failed. Liabilities and assets are small. B. E. Harmon, shoe manufacturer, Lynn, is reported failed. Morton & Whiting, hammer manufacturers, Plymouth, Mass., are reported failed.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

RONDOUT, Dec. 17.—This morning about 8 o'clock Martin Ritter, living at Flatbush, six miles above this city, attacked his wife with a hammer, striking several blows upon her head and crushing in the skull near the top of the head. Ritter then cut his throat with a razor, and lived about two hours in an unconscious condition. His wife is still alive, and there are hopes of her recovery. She remains conscious and is able to talk. The parties had led an unhappy life on account of religious differences, and the assault is supposed to have grown out of that.

GEN. BABCOCK GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—Gen. Babcock has been sent for, and he is expected here to-morrow to plead and have his case set down for trial. It will doubtless be certified up to the United States Circuit Court for the January term, and come on after those of McKee and Maguire. A report circulated here that some important documents which were to be used against Babcock had been purloined from the clerk of the United States Court proves to be entirely unfounded.

THE MECHANICS' BANK OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Mechanics' Bank shareholders this afternoon it was decided to open the bank to-morrow, a loan of $125,000 having been obtained. Mr. A. Molson retires from the directorship. Mr. W. Dunn is appointed provisional manager.

ASSAULT BY THIEVING TRAMPS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—To-night two tramps, supposed to be from New-York City, named Spencer Avery and Fred Norton, knocked down and it is supposed fatally injured a patrolman who attempted their arrest after they had broken into some freight cars belonging to the Central Road at East Buffalo. Subsequently one of them applied for lodgings at the station-house, which led to the arrest of both. Their clothing and persons were covered with blood.

THE TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION

GOVERNMENTAL AID SOUGHT FOR MANY SCHEMES OF TRANSPORTATION—NATIONAL RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The National Association of Transportation and Commerce met this morning, and Mr. Dietrich, of Illinois, presented a resolution calling on Congress to make an annual appropriation for the improvement of the navigable rivers throughout the country, such appropriations to bear a relative proportion to those for harbors and seaports.

H. G. Anderson, of Illinois, presented a resolution to the effect that the Illinois River should be improved.

The committee appointed to examine and report on the paper of H. N. F. Lewis, in which he made serious charges against elevator owners in New-York, Buffalo, and Chicago, alleging that they practiced extortion, &c., reported that the paper was not, in their opinion, warranted by the facts, and that the convention should express its disapproval of it.

Ex-Gov. Dougherty, of Illinois, presented a resolution that Congress should open two great water routes, one from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean by way of the lakes and the Erie Canal, and the other via the Mississippi River to the Gulf.

Gen. Mumford, of Virginia, read a paper giving a statement of the needs of that State in the matter of transportation.

The Committee on the Next Place of Meeting reported that Louisville seemed the most desirable place.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers: President, John F. Henry, of New-York, and one Vice President from each State and Territory in the Union; Treasurer, F. B. Thurber, of New-York; Secretary, Frank Gilbert, of Chicago; Assistant Secretary, Henry Stotenwalks, of Alabama, and an Executive Committee composed of the above-mentioned officers.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions submitted their report.

Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, offered a minority report, which the convention laid on the table.

Resolutions of the majority declare that the great, pressing need of the country is a system of transportation equal to the requirements of the age; that to the want of such a system is due the present unsatisfactory condition of trade and commerce; that the presence of metallic currency is the result and not the cause of commercial prosperity. To restore such a currency it is only necessary to supply the means of exporting our products at prices which will enable us to sell them in other countries; that this consummation can only be reached by an adequate system of transportation, which only a co-operation of the people and Government can secure. A new and more extended class of transportation is demanded. That the corporate power engaged in transportation is is so organized that it is now able to dictate values to producers, prices to consumers, and profits to manufacturers and traders; that the further extension of this power must be prevented by building competing lines to protect the public interests; that when national aid is extended it should be done by contract with the lowest responsible bidder; that as a means to this end the National Government should as speedily as possible undertake the construction of the lines of transportation recommended by the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes; that a national railway exclusively for freight should be constructed from the grain-growing sections of the West to the Atlantic seaboard, to the end that this great territory, with its dense population, and the principal distributing cities at the East and West may not be wholly at the mercy of the existing railroads when the water routes are closed by ice; if deemed inexpedient that the Government should own this road, it should lend aid in its construction and supervise it as seemed necessary thereafter.

These resolutions were debated for several hours and finally adopted, without alteration or amendment, nearly unanimously.

Numerous additional resolutions were offered, including one calling on the State of New-York to provide for cleaning and bottoming the Erie Canal as required by law, and to consider the advisability of enlarging said canal. This was adopted.

A resolution was adopted relative to deep-water communication between the great Western lakes, Montreal, and New-York City, by way of Lake Champlain and the Caughnawaga Ship Canal.

A resolution looking toward the speedy completion of the Texas Pacific Railroad met with some opposition, and was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A resolution favoring the completion of both the Southern and Northern Pacific Railroads was adopted.

The committees were then announced by the President, and the convention adjourned to meet in Louisville in August next.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, John F. Henry, of New-York; Vice Presidents from all the States and Territories; Treasurer, F. B. Thurber, of New-York; Secretary, Frank Gilbert, of Chicago; Executive Committee, John F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, James Lilly, F. Gilbert, and Henry A. Slatenwalk.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—1 A. M.—The lowest pressure has moved eastward to Nova Scotia, followed by rising barometer, fresh to high north-west winds, and clear weather throughout the Atlantic States and lower lake region. Diminishing northerly winds and clear weather prevail in the Gulf States. Falling barometer, higher temperature, and southerly winds are reported from the upper lakes and North-west. The rivers fell on Friday.

PROBABILITIES.

For Saturday, in the South and Middle Atlantic States, rising barometer, cooler, north-west winds, and clear weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the upper lake region, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds and increasing cloudiness.

For the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north-west winds, and clear weather, with occasional snow.

Cautionary signals continue on the New-England and North Carolina coasts.

For the canal regions of New-Jersey and Virginia the temperature will remain below freezing.

The rivers will continue falling.

RICHMOND, Dec. 17.—The thermometer fell from 52° to 20° between 3 P. M. to-day and midnight.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	34°	37°	3:30 P. M.	37°	29°
6 A. M.	34°	35°	6 P. M.	39°	22°
9 A. M.	35°	35°	9 P. M.	38°	20°
12 M.	35°	36°	12 P. M.	40°	17°

Average temperature yesterday......28⅞°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year......36½°

MYSTERIOUS BUSINESS IN ERIE, PENN.

ERIE, Dec. 17.—A mysterious business transaction recently occurred here. Two strangers came to the city in the latter part of November, rented a place of business under the title of Graves & Brother, and advertised to open a wholesale grocery and liquor store. On the 15th inst. only one of the firm, registering himself as D. K. Graves, St. Louis, put in an appearance, and with him came a book-keeper, hailing from Toledo and calling himself J. F. Chapman, who claims to have formerly been a distiller in St. Louis. Large quantities of goods were received from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New-York, which, instead of being taken to their store and unpacked, were carted into barns, the marks erased, and then shipped to W. N. Haisco, Pittsburg, the shipper signing himself S. A. Spilker. The two men followed the goods, leaving unpaid hotel bills. A detective is now working up the case.

TWO MEN KILLED.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 17.—Two men named Parker and Coy, of West Brimfield, were killed by an express train at Palmer, Mass, this evening. A freight train going in the opposite direction hid their view, and they drove on the track just in front of the locomotive of the express.

A NEW OCEAN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The Inman Steam-ship Company have decided to establish a regular line of steamers between this port and Liverpool, to be composed of the steamers City of Limerick, City of Bristol, and City of New-York.

PLYMOUTH'S TROUBLES.

THE CALL FOR AN ADVISORY COUNCIL.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE MEETING LAST EVENING—MR. BEECHER SAYS HE IS A MUCH-TRIED MAN—TEXT OF THE "LETTER MISSIVE"—MR. SHEARMAN RESIGNS THE CLERKSHIP.

At the regular Friday night lecture-room meeting at Plymouth Church last night Mr. Beecher spoke at some length on adventism, patience, self-confidence, and other topics, illustrating them with anecdote and reminiscence. At the close of the lecture-room meeting the unfinished business of the annual meeting, adjourned from Thursday evening, was resumed. Mr. Beecher, as soon as Mr. Edgerton had taken the chair, moved that the Committee on the "Letter Missive" be now called on for a report. The Chairman ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that this meeting had not been opened with prayer. Prayer was then offered, and the committee was then called on to report. Mr. Edward Beecher, Chairman of the special Committee on Advisory Council, then said the committee appointed on the preceding evening had been empowered to report a "letter missive," and to report also to the meeting a list of churches and clergymen to be invited to take part in the council. They had not, in the short time allowed them, been able to prepare this list of representatives to the council, but the "letter missive" was completed, and Mr. Robert R. Raymond would read it to the meeting. Mr. Raymond then read the following letter:

DEARLY BELOVED: Plymouth Church, after an existence of nearly thirty years of great usefulness, finds its good name called in question on account of the rules and principles adopted many years ago for the regulation of its internal affairs.

For the purpose of more fully disclosing to the churches of Congregational faith and order the policy of this church, the character of its rules and of its proceedings under them; and for the purpose of receiving special counsel from our brethren under the trying circumstances in which we are now placed, we invite you to meet us in an advisory council at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, to consider and advise us as follows:

First—Whether Plymouth Church, in the rules and principles which it has provided for the maintenance of order and the administration of discipline, and in its administration under those rules and principles, has gone beyond its rights as a Church of Christ so as to justify forfeit of its claim to the confidence and fellowship of Congregational churches.

Second—Rule No. 7 of this church is in the following words:

"*Dropping Members.*—Members may be dropped from the roll of the church, with or without notice to them, as may be deemed just, by a two-third vote of the church, upon the recommendation of the Examining Committee, either upon their own application, or, in case they have abandoned their connection with the church by prolonged absence, or otherwise, upon the application of any other person."

The practice under this rule is to give notice when the party can be found, and to afford him as full a hearing, before the church, if desired, as would be afforded on a formal trial.

Members dropped under this rule are subjected to no express censure and to no further implied censure than such (if any) as necessarily arises out of the facts of each particular case.

Under this rule the church does not usually proceed upon written charges or by a formal trial, (such as is had in cases of alleged immorality,) unless specially desired by the member whose case is under consideration. Is there anything in this rule, or in these practices, which is inconsistent with the word of God or the principles of Christian justice?

Third—Is it contrary to the law of God to allow any mode of terminating the connection of members with a particular church other than death, letter of dismission, or formal excommunication?

Fourth—Ought a church to consent to the call of a mutual or other council of churches for the purpose of investigating the character of its Pastor, when requested to do so by a member of the church who has never made any charges against the Pastor, and when such request is made for the first time more than one year after the investigation has been had by the church itself and the Pastor has been sustained by a unanimous vote?

Fifth—What course ought a Christian church to adopt concerning the following classes of members:

1. Members who deliberately, purposely, and permanently absent themselves from all the services and meetings of the church, without asking for letters of dismission, upon the sole ground that the church has not taken certain steps (not affecting them personally) which these members profess to conscientiously believe it ought to have taken, but which they never asked it to take.

2. Members who absent themselves in like manner upon the same ground, with the difference that they have asked the church to take such steps, and that the church has with substantial unanimity declined to do so.

3. Members who absent themselves in like manner upon the sole ground that they believe the Pastor of the Church to be guilty of crime, notwithstanding the Church has made all the investigation into the facts which it was ever asked to make, and has acquitted and sustained its Pastor without a dissenting vote.

4. Members who absent themselves in like manner for some or all of the reasons before stated.

5. Members who are generally reported and believed to have made charges or insinuations of gross immorality against other members of the church, and who, being questioned by their brethren, decline to affirm or deny the truth of such reports or of such charges.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, Pastor.

(Signed,) Edward Beecher, H. W. Sage, R. R. Raymond, J. B. Hutchinson, Augustus Storrs, William McKay, S. V. White, committee.

The words after the word "discipline" in the first specification—"and in its administration under those rules"—were inserted as an amendment on motion of Mr. Shearman. When the amendment was under consideration Mr. Beecher said, "That will open the whole question of the investigation of the church in 1874, will it not?"

Mr. Shearman—It will.

Mr. Beecher—Then I am in favor of it. [Great applause.] I don't suppose there has ever been a man so much *tried* as I have been. I have been subjected to a perfect fire of newspaper attack and criticism. I was tried by a committee of the church, and after a careful and close investigation I was acquitted. After that I was tried in an inquiry extending over six months, and conducted by as able counsel as ever confronted a Judge, with unparalleled powers of argument, and there is not on the records of American jurisprudence any mention of such a trial as that was. And when it was over, nine out of twelve of the jury said I was innocent. Taking, therefore, these six months of civil trial and the three months of ecclesiastical inquiry, there has been nine months of it, and all of it has been conducted with a searchingness that cannot be surpassed. This church, I take it, has a greater interest in knowing who their Pastor is than anybody else on the face of the earth. He is the teacher of the children of the members and the adviser and counselor of the members themselves; he baptizes and he buries; he is concerned in every vital interest of their households; and if there is another body on earth that has an interest that equals the interest of this church in its Pastor, I know not who it may be. And so far as unfriendly newspapers can go they have continued to assert, notwithstanding all these investigations, that this church wants to hide something. Would a man want to hide a plague spot if he had one? Would he try to hide a disease from his physician if he was afflicted? There is no one that should have such confidence in the Pastor as the church itself; and I say now, if you will find a tribunal that is better fitted to try this issue than the civil court before which it has been so fully heard, whoever else may oppose such a trial, I sha'n't. But when men who are my avowed enemies, and who have been my enemies for years, are asking that there should be another trial, in which they, perhaps, would like to sit as judges, and when I am asked to put the record of that civil trial, covering four imperial quarto volumes of evidence and argument, when, I say, I am requested to put all this tangled mass into the hands of men who can sit but three days a week—that come together on Tuesday and must be at home with their churches on Sunday—I will not consent to it. I am not afraid to be tried, but I will be tried by men who have the time to conduct the trial with patience and wisdom, to try by rule and not by caprice, and have the time to compass the mass of matter that must come into the trial. And if any man chooses to say, therefore, that the conduct of this church is evasive, I say that it is not evasive so far as the Pastor is concerned. [Applause.] Any proper tribunal I am willing to face, as I am also willing to face the judgment of my Master, but anything less than that I will not face if I can help it! I will not stand before a jury of foxes and wolves! If, therefore, this council should come together and say that they think it is wise to investigate this case of the Pastor, I shall say, "go, do it," and if they come and say it is not necessary to go into that matter, or say anything about it, I shall submit to that too. [Applause.]

Mr. Beecher, after a brief interval, during which the amendment was adopted, again arose from his chair and said: I move that this special committee have discretionary power to go forward and complete the roll of churches and ministers who are to be invited to this council. I do this because it is desirable that this letter missive should be sent away to them as soon as possible. The committee will be able to call to its aid all the help it needs. I have to-day consulted with a number of clerical brethren who are familiar with many of the churches in New-England and the Western States, and I have obtained a large amount of information from them as to the proportion which should be selected to represent properly the various sections, and it seems to me that it will not be taking anything away from the liberty of this church to ask that the committee have final power granted to it, and be instructed to send the letter missives and select the churches to which they shall be sent.

Brother Halliday—I should like to ask whether it is not following an illustrious example to do it?

Brother McKay—Why should we follow illustrious examples?

There being no objection, the committee was granted full power in the premises.

Brother Shearman, Clerk of the church, who was relected to that position a week ago, next arose, and said he desired to present his resignation of the office for the term for which he had been re-elected. He said it had been a very onerous position and without any mitigation or advantage to him, not to speak of the difficulties he had labored under in holding it. He would also nominate for his successor Mr. Thomas J. Tilney.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Tilney was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Beecher then nominated Mr. Shearman and Augustus Storrs as members of the Examining Committee, in place of Messrs. Tilney and Christianson, and they also were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Beecher next moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Shearman for the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties as clerk.

Mr. Raymond opposed it on the ground that it would be a bad precedent. They might at some time have a clerk whom they did not desire to thank.

Mr. Beecher said Mr. Shearman had been the subject of much abuse in the newspapers all over the land, and he wanted to say that Plymouth Church was willing to turn around and say to the world, "Think what you please; we know when we have a faithful servant and recognize his merits."

The motion was carried by a rising vote.

Some minor business was next transacted, after which letters of dismission were requested by Mr. George A. Bell, Mrs. Isabella E. Bell, Mr. Arthur Bell, Mrs. Agnes Barbour, F. A. Benedict, Sarah M. Pratt, and Charles H. Murray. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

AUDITOR THAYER'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED—HON. D. P. WOOD INFORMS THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE EXTENT AND NATURE OF HIS CONNECTION WITH CANAL CLAIMS.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Francis S. Thayer, Auditor of the Canal Department, appeared before the Canal Investigating Commission this morning as requested, at 10 o'clock, and asked to be excused from proceeding with his examination. He said that his health was not re-established; that he came down to his office against the remonstrances of his family, and that he did not feel that he could go through with the examination into his affairs to-day, and asked to have it deferred until he grew stronger. The Chairman of the commission expressed his regret that the Auditor's health did not admit of his examination proceeding, but that of course, under the circumstances, it must be adjourned. Before leaving, however, the Auditor was asked whether he was correctly reported as saying yesterday before the Commissioners of the Canal Fund that he had never purchased any canal certificates, or if he meant to say that he had never purchased them for his own account. He replied that he could not say that he had never purchased them; but he had not purchased on his own account; he had negotiated for his brother-in-law and others. The Auditor's examination was then adjourned at his request, till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Hon. D. P. Wood was called, and sworn. He was informed that in the investigation made by the Committee of Canal Claims his name had frequently appeared as attorney, and he requested to make a statement of his connection as such. Mr. Wood then proceeded to say: As my connection with the trial of canal claims has been somewhat severely criticised, I desire to be examined in relation to the same as fully and rigidly as it is possible for this committee to do, after first having made such general statements as occur to me relative to my attorneyship of those claims. It has been my lot to try more canal claims than most attorneys. I began their trial in the ordinary course of the practice of the law, and have been much employed as attorney and counsel on the part of and against them. While I have at all times endeavored to prosecute whatever claims have been entrusted to me—and which I have undertaken to prosecute with fidelity to my clients—I have never knowingly attempted to swell them beyond amounts which appeared to be just to my clients and reasonably and fairly their due; and while I have endeavored to prosecute them with vigor, I have never resorted to any practice not consonant with the most honorable pursuit of the practice of the law; in the presentation of claims I have uniformly advised my clients to exclude from them every item about which there might be a reasonable doubt; I have never filed or advocated a claim that I was not led to believe was a valid claim against the State; in the course of my practice I have had brought to me at different times a large number of claims that I have declined to prosecute, for the reason that I did not consider the State liable for the damages; I have never found it necessary to seek for claims; ever since I became experienced in that branch of the practice of the law I have had a great many more claims brought to me to prosecute than I could ever get heard or tried; it has been charged that I have assistants to hunt up claims; this charge is entirely untrue; the compensation I have received from my clients has usually been arrived at by mutual agreement and consent, and been mutually satisfactory; a matter, I take it, of no concern to any one else than the parties thereto; in some instances as has been stated, I have received, in virtue of such agreements, as high as fifty per cent. of the amount collected, but in all such cases the compensation was subject to the obligation to pay out of it all the expenses of the prosecution, accompanied with the risk of receiving nothing if nothing was recovered, an arrangement sometimes insisted upon by clients; in most cases, however, that I have tried the compensation would not reach ten per cent., in many not three per cent. of the amount recovered; most of the cases prosecuted by me have been under the general law; there would, however, frequently be among the cases brought me for prosecution some that the general laws did not provide a tribunal for hearing; in such cases it would be necessary for my client to present a petition to the Legislature for an enabling act, and it would be my duty as attorney to appear before the committee of the Legislature to argue the case before them to the end that they might be satisfied that it was a just claim; such service has always been considered, I believe, legitimate professional service; this and preparing the papers to be submitted to the Legislature, has been the extent of my services in connection with such legislation; I have never rendered any other, and I have never rendered such service at any time when I have been a member of the Legislature; during the year that I was a member of the Legislature, previous to 1870, it frequently became my duty as such a representative to present such petition of constituents for relief in such cases, and to see that they were properly considered by the body to which I belonged; I did not, however, consider it my duty even to present a petition, unless I was satisfied that the State was liable and the claim a just one; while I have been a member of the Legislature I have never acted upon claims before the Legislature for which I was at the time attorney or counsel; neither have I ever received either directly or indirectly any compensation for any legislative services rendered by me in connection therewith, whether as attorney or otherwise. After detailing some of his legislative experience, Mr. Wood concluded: Inasmuch as a personal attack has been made upon me in reference to my connection with canal appraisals, and having been subpœnaed before you as I suppose to be examined upon these subjects, I have prepared this statement in writing that I might meet explicitly and fully every material charge that has been made against me in connection therewith. If in any manner I have not been sufficiently specific, or if there is any point that I have overlooked or omitted, I shall be glad to have you interrogate me. The more searching the inquiry the better I shall be pleased, for there is nothing in relation to these matters that I wish to conceal or avoid.

At the conclusion of the reading of this statement Mr. Peckham asked Mr. Wood if he knew the value of the land of Pettit, which it is in testimony is not worth as much as he received as damages. Witness replied that he knew nothing of the value of the land or of the extent of the damage, only from the testimony of witnesses brought before him.

Witness was further examined as to other claims growing out of the overflowing of salt blocks at Syracuse, and still others in which he appeared as counsel. He said all his action was regular as an attorney.

LYNCHED BY A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Carson City says a man named Thomas Burt was hanged by the vigilance committee last night. He was found this morning hanging to the gate of the cemetery. He had been recently engaged in many cases of arson and robbery, and had escaped imprisonment by the want of legal evidence. He had received repeated warnings to leave the vicinity which he disregarded. He was taken quietly from his bed by masked men and hanged without any disturbance. Burt was a native of New-York, and was twenty-six years of age.

MURDERED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

TOPEKA, Dec. 17.—A special from Garnet, Kan., states that a Mr. Chamberlain, of Ohio, this afternoon shot and killed his brother-in-law, William Hamilton, a prominent merchant of that place. Chamberlain was arrested, and claims that he shot Hamilton in consequence of business difficulties.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

SCHEME PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF ENGLISH BONDHOLDERS TO BE CARRIED OUT UNDER FORECLOSURE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Hurst and Watkin Committee of the Erie bondholders in England propose the following scheme to be carried out under foreclosure by a committee of which Gov. Tilden is to be invited to take the chairmanship:

The plan proposes to give the bondholders the voting power until the position of the undertaking is retrieved, and the reduction of the fixed liabilities to a level with the net revenue, by reducing onerous rent charges, and also by reducing the engagements of interests on Erie first and second mortgage bonds, as follows: Holders of the first mortgage bonds and of the sterling six per cent. bonds shall receive mortgage bonds of the same class for interest at the present rates to March 1, 1876, thereafter until 1880 the interest shall be payable in gold at six per cent.; and after that time at seven per cent.; but the company shall be entitled to redeem prior to 1880 at 105 for Erie second mortgage, including the convertible gold bonds. Two classes of gold sterling mortgage bonds, running ninety years, are to be substituted; the first for sixty per cent. of the principal, carrying interest at six per cent., and payable in bonds of the same class from the dates of default until March, 1877, and thereafter in gold; the second for forty per cent. of the principal carrying four per cent. interest, and payable only out of net earnings until 1881, and thereafter five per cent.

The dividend on the preferred stock is to be reduced to six per cent. Assessments are to be levied at the rate of $3 in the hundred on the preferred stock, and $6 in the hundred on the ordinary stock, shareholders receiving for the amounts thus paid, third mortgage bonds, to bear five per cent. interest, payable only from net earnings, and also shares in the reconstructed company.

A meeting of the bondholders is called for Jan. 4, 1876, to consider the foregoing propositions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OFFICERS TO GO TO FRANCE FOR THE LENNIE MUTINEERS—THE QUEEN OF DENMARK—EARL DERBY IN EDINBURGH.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—English detectives and a force of English Police are about to start for France to bring back the crew of the British ship Lennie, Capt. Hatfield, from Antwerp, for New-York, who, it will be remembered, mutinied on the 31st of October last, and killed the master, mate, and boatswain. The probability is that the Government will dispatch a gun-boat for the purpose. Eleven of the crew of the Lennie will be charged with murder. A large number of witnesses will also be brought here. The examination of the Greek sailors will commence at Nantes on Monday next, the British Consul assisting.

The Queen of Denmark and Princess Thyra have returned to Copenhagen. They were accompanied by her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and her children, who will spend the holidays in Denmark.

The telegraphs between London and Liverpool have been somewhat disarranged to-day, and there has been a consequent delay in the transmission of dispatches.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 17.—The Earl of Derby, the Secretary of State of the Foreign Department, visited this city to-day, and will remain over to-morrow. To-day he was formally installed and delivered the inaugural address as Rector of the University, and in the evening attended a meeting under the auspices of the Working Men's Conservative Association. To-morrow the freedom of the City of Edingburgh will be presented to him. The Earl has been enthusiastically received.

THE PERUVIAN DEBT.

LONDON, Dec. 18—6 A. M.—Default has been made in the payment of the coupons of the Peruvian debt.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE SUEZ PURCHASE NOT A REVERSAL OF BRITISH EASTERN POLICY—VIEWS OF THE EARL OF DERBY.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 17.—The Earl of Derby, in his speech before the Working Men's Conservative Convention, alluded to England's relations with Egypt. He denied that the Suez Canal purchase signified a reversal of England's policy on the Eastern question, and disclaimed any desire on the part of the Government to establish a protectorate over Egypt. He declared the only object of the Government was to obtain additional security and uninterrupted access to India.

THE BREMERHAVEN EXPLOSION.

THOMPSON'S WIFE—WHOLE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES TWO HUNDRED.

BREMEN, Dec. 17.—Thompson's wife has returned to Dresden. She appears to be innocent of any complicity in her husband's crime. The total number of killed and wounded by the explosion is now estimated at 200.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A PHILADELPHIA STEAMER ASHORE—A FISHING SCHOONER ABANDONED.

ANTWERP, Dec. 17.—The steam-ship Vaderland, Capt. Randle, while on her voyage from Philadelphia to this port, went ashore in the Scheldt, but is expected to come off.

HAVRE, Dec. 17.—The American fishing schooner Abby M. Heath was recently abandoned at sea. The crew were picked up and safely landed at this port to-day.

FRANCE.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF M. SAY FROM THE CABINET—GEN. CISSEY ELECTED TO THE SENATE.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 17.—The ministerial crisis caused by the intended withdrawal of M. Léon Say, the Minister of Finance, continues, inasmuch as M. Say persists in his determination to resign.

In the Assembly to-day, Gen. Cissey, Minister of War, was elected to the Senate.

EGYPT AND ZANZIBAR.

RECALL OF THE ZANZIBAR EXPEDITION CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A special telegram from Cairo, dated to-day, appears in the second edition of the *Times* this afternoon, which confirms the recall of Egypt's Zanzibar expedition.

THE BANKRUPT LAWS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 17.—At an adjourned meeting this afternoon of the principal business men of this vicinity, resolutions were adopted condemnatory of the present bankrupt laws, as tending to unsettle trade and mercantile confidence, by opening a path for fraud, and calling upon Congress for the necessary legislation to abate the great and growing evil. A memorial to Congress was prepared to be circulated for signatures and forwarded during the present session, and a call upon the Congressmen from this and adjacent districts was adopted, asking them for their hearty co-operation and aid in support of this measure.

A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

THE NEGRO MURDERERS HANGED.

THEIR PRISON LIFE—THE STORY OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH THEY WERE PUNISHED—SCENES AT THE GALLOWS.

For the first time in the history of the Tombs three men were simultaneously executed there yesterday morning. Many years ago, Saul, Howlett, and Johnson, the river pirates, were convicted of murder in shooting a watchman, and sentenced to be hanged. Johnson, however, was reprieved, and his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. Saul and Howlett, mere boys in years, but old in infamy, suffered the penalty of the law. Since that time up to yesterday but one man has been hanged at a time in the Tombs. But the execution of Weston, Ellis, and Thompson, the negroes convicted of the murder of the peddler Abram Weissburg, yesterday morning, was not only unparalleled in its very nature, but also from the manner in which it was carried out. The murder they committed, so barbarously brutal in its details, deprived them of all sympathy, and on their conviction their counsel abandoned all hope of obtaining a respite or any stay of proceedings in their case. The murder was committed on Sept. 17, in Lydig's Woods, Westchester County. The victim, Abram Weissburg, was a peddler who traveled through the country selling pocket-books, handkerchiefs, and other small articles. It has been established beyond any doubt that Weston was the planner and instigator of the murder. The negroes went out on a predatory excursion through Westchester County. The peddler was sitting at the door of a public house eating some crackers and cheese. Weston spoke to him, and the unfortunate man shared his meagre repast with his murderers. While he was eating the peddler's food Weston planned his murder, and asked him what way he was going. Weissburg answered that he was going through the woods. He did so, and was never afterward seen alive. His body was found with his head battered in with stones. His pockets had been turned inside out, and his pack had been opened and plundered. The Police went to work under the direction of Inspector Thorne, and soon discovered the murderers. Numerous witnesses testified to having seen three negroes enter the woods immediately after the peddler, and leave again soon after, carrying clubs. One of those negroes was described as having a "white" or "bleared" eye. Descriptions of the negroes were telegraphed to all the Police stations, and the ward detectives were notified to arrest them. Detective McGowan, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested Ellis and Thompson, and Capt. Charles McDonnell apprehended a young mulatto named Charles Weston, who had a "white" eye. They were identified by the witnesses, and had scarcely been locked up more than a day when all three confessed to the commission of the crime. From their confessions it would seem that Ellis, urged on by Weston, struck the peddler with a club, and that Thompson beat in his skull with a stone, Weston urging them on by saying: "Don't let him holler. Dead men tell no tales."

They were promptly tried and convicted before Judge Barrett, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and sentenced to be hanged yesterday. Their life in prison is already familiar to readers of THE TIMES. Revs. Henry Highland Garnett and Thomas A. Davis were in constant attendance on Ellis, while Fathers Duranquet, Krees and Barry succeeded in persuading Thompson and Weston to join the Catholic Church. While in prison Weston was married by Father Barry to a white woman with whom he had lived. On Thursday when the Governor's private secretary, Mr. Stebbins, informed Weston that no reprieve would be granted by the Governor, the prisoners gave themselves wholly up to the clergymen in attendance on them. On Thursday night Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Downing Street (colored) Methodist Episcopal Church, held a revival meeting in the Tombs. Weston sat with his wife at the far end of the corridor; Thompson did not take much interest in the proceedings, but Ellis prayed with the minister. They did not sleep on Thursday night. Yesterday morning Fathers Duranquet, Barry, and Krees celebrated mass in the chapel of the prison, and Weston and Thompson partook of communion. Rev. Mr. Garnett, Mr. Davis, Rev. George H. Hepworth, and Dr. Lightbourn attended on Ellis. He said he was quite willing to die, that he had committed a great crime and had been justly sentenced.

At this time it was 8 o'clock, and outside the prison the scene was one of confusion and considerable uproar. Contrary to the usual custom, the door of the prison was kept locked, and although a large force of Police, numbering 250 men, under command of Inspector Dilks, and Capts. Lowery, Clinchy, Williams, and McCullagh were present, they seemed wholly unable to preserve any order or keep back several hundred rowdy politicians and saloon-keepers who were eager for admission. The Police, unable to distinguish between this class and a number of persons who had a duty to perform in the Tombs, adopted the somewhat novel plan of pushing back every one, and one bright young officer shoved Under Sheriff Cummings down the stoop. When the door was at length opened the same style of conduct occurred inside the prison yard in even a more marked degree. The scaffold, instead of being erected as usual in front of the female prison, was placed in the yard on the Elm street side, a space about twenty-five feet in width by one hundred feet long. The approach to this yard was guarded by the Police, and when the order was given to allow the reporters to pass, the crowd broke through the ranks of the Police and rushed for the yard, crushing and trampling on those before them. In the meantime the carpenters' assistants were testing the ropes and weights. The old gallows-frame was used, but a new cross-beam had been placed in position, from which three ropes dangled. There was to have been a fourth rope, and a hole had been bored through the beam for that purpose, but the reprieve of Dolan rendered its use unnecessary. On that side the drop-weight was only 250 pounds, while on the other it was 500 pounds. The scaffold had a high board fence around it. The ropes were about two and a half feet apart, and the fence was distant about four feet from the ropes at either side. Some of the prisoners on the upper tier of the prison had looking-glasses fixed in their cell windows in order that they might see the execution.

At 9:30 o'clock a rustling was heard in the prison, and at 9:32 the procession entered the prison yard. A rope which had been stretched across the yard was raised by the Police and the procession passed under it. Inspector Dilks and Capt. Lowery came first, followed by Sheriff Conner and Under Sheriff Cummings. Then came Thompson with Father Duranquet, Weston with Fathers Barry and Krees, and Ellis with Rev. Mr. Davis. Weston was placed on the left side of the gallows, Thompson in the centre, and Ellis on the right. While the Deputy Sheriffs were fixing the nooses the condemned men had around their necks to the clamp rings on the main ropes, the clergymen assiduously endeavored to keep up the courage of the men. Father Barry held a crucifix to Weston's lips, Father Duranquet prayed with Thompson, who showed signs of weakness, and Rev. Mr. Davis supported Ellis. At length the terrible moments of preparation were over, the clergymen withdrew from the scaffold, the executioner went behind the screen, and at 9:35 o'clock the signal was given and the rope was cut. A most horrible scene followed. By some mischance the knot of the noose around Ellis' neck became fixed under his chin. It is claimed by the Sheriff that Ellis moved his head as the rope was cut, while by some of the spectators it is said that the knot was improperly placed under his chin, instead of under his ear. Be that as it may, on the men being jerked into the air, Ellis gave a shriek of agony, and, his arms not being pinioned tightly, drew up one hand, in which he held a white handkerchief, and grasped the rope above his neck, trying to raise himself up. He kicked with his feet against the partition on the side, and in his horrible struggling tore the buttons out of his white waistcoat. In swinging around his legs struck the swinging body of Thompson, who was by that time motionless, and he clasped them around Thompson's body, catching hold of Thompson's coat with his right hand, and in a gurgled cry saying, "Save me! Oh, save me!" The scene was a horrible one. The Sheriffs did not know what to do, and on their part no effort was made to cut short the terrible scene. Happily, however, the unfortunate man, in his convulsive struggles, worked the knot of the noose around on the side of his neck, and thus accomplished himself what the Sheriffs had failed to do. There was nothing observable about the deaths of Weston and Thompson, beyond the ordinary convulsive movements consequent on death by asphyxia. Drs. Shine, Buttles, Kramer, Cushman, Knox, and Prof. Stratford examined the men in order to ascertain the exact moment of their death. Four minutes after the rope was cut Ellis' pulse was counted at 72; at five minutes, 48; at six minutes, 81; at seven minutes, 57; at eight minutes, 66; at nine minutes it was scarcely perceptible, and at ten minutes he was dead. Weston's pulse three minutes after the rope was cut beat 100, at four minutes 60, at five minutes 48, at six minutes 32 and six and a quarter minutes he was dead. Thompson's pulse three minutes after his suspension beat 21, at four minutes 19, at five minutes 16, and in six minutes he was dead. The bodies were then taken down and placed in rude wooden boxes. Ellis' body was quickly transferred to a silver-mounted coffin and taken to the church of the Five Points House of Industry, where a service was performed. Mr. Betker, the Chaplain, Mr. Brown, and Rev. Mr. Davis occupied the platform. The church was nearly full of colored people. Mr. Betker said that while in the Tombs Ellis sang the hymn "Every day and hour," and requested the congregation to do so. Rev. Mr. Davis then read the burial service of the Methodist Church. He then delivered a short address, alluding to the evident penitence of Ellis and the statement made by Ellis to him. He afterward spoke of the kind and Christian conduct of the Catholic clergy, Fathers Duranquet, Barry, and Krees, in consoling the deceased, when the Pastor of the Thirtieth Street Colored Church, to which Ellis formerly belonged, refused to have his body brought there or visit him in the Tombs. Mr. Davis called attention to the fact that Ellis had been led into the commission of the crime by Weston, and cautioned all young persons against bad company. Rev. Mr. Brown then announced that a colored man, Mr. H. W. Baker, had taken charge of the funeral. The audience then passed around the coffin, many of them dropping money into Mr. Baker's hat to defray the expenses of the funeral. Miss West, the colored girl to whom Ellis was to have been married, then kissed him, and he was driven away to be buried in the Evergreen Cemetery. Weston will be buried by his wife and sister. Thompson will probably be buried in Potter's Field.

When questioned by a TIMES reporter relative to the slipping of the noose in the hanging of Ellis, Sheriff Conner made the following statement: Just before the cutting of the rope suspending the weight, Weston begged Deputy Sheriff Cummings to allow him to say a few words before he died. Deputy Cummings denied the request, saying that if he allowed him to say anthing the others would desire to be allowed the same privilege, and would thus delay the execution. Hearing the conversation between his companion and the Deputy Sheriff, Ellis turned his head, causing the noose to slip from its original position under his chin to his jaw. Deputy Cummings having in the meantime given the signal to sever the rope sustaining the weight, Ellis' body was swung into the air, while the peculiar position of the noose prevented it from tightening until a convulsive twitch of the dying man's body slipped it back around his neck.

OTHER EXECUTIONS.

HALLENCHIED HANGED IN MISSOURI FOR THE MURDER OF HIS SON-IN-LAW—HISTORY OF THE CRIME—A NEGRO EXECUTED IN GEORGIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—Henry Hallenchied was executed to-day at Hermann, Gasconade County, for the murder of his son-in-law, Christian Alband. This is the first execution that ever occurred in Gasconade County. His wife had been condemned with him, and expected to suffer the death penalty until a few days ago, when her sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. At least four thousand people were present from all sections of the country, some of them coming a distance of seventy-five miles to witness the execution. The indignation against the condemned man was very great, and so strong was the fear of the Sheriff that a mob would seize and lynch him that he had an armed guard of twenty-five men around the gallows.

The execution took place at exactly 1:30 P. M. The drop was so sudden and strong that Hallenchied's head was almost torn from the trunk. The blood poured profusely from a gaping wound in the neck. Death was instantaneous. Hallenchied was sixty-five years of age, and had always been considered a pious member of the church. Since his conviction upon the charge of killing his son-in-law, he has been also accused of killing a peddler, about fifteen years ago, and also of poisoning his little daughter, who died suddenly and mysteriously about twelve years since. While on the scaffold Hallenchied made a speech, in which he acknowledged the murder of Alband, but denied the other two murders charged against him.

The details of the crime are shocking, and show that the murder was deliberately planned and cruel. The victim, Christian Alband, was their son-in-law, having married their only daughter. They lived in the same house, but quarreled continually. On the 18th of June, while Hollenshied was at a neighbor's house, he exhibited some bruises on his face and hand, saying that he had had a quarrel with Alband. When asked who "got the best" of the fight, he replied that it made no difference who got the best of the fight, but that it was certain that Alband was gone, and would return no more. It was noticed that Alband had disappeared from the neighborhood, and Hollenshied was frequently asked what had become of him. He always replied that Alband was "gone and would never return." Suspicion was at once excited, and a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Hollenshied. Under direction of the Magistrate the Constable, with a posse of citizens, was sent to the Hollenshied house to make a search, and to arrest Mrs. Hollenshied and Mrs. Alband. Mrs. Hollenshied was very much agitated when notified that she was a prisoner, and began to cry. One of the citizens present told her what she and her husband and daughter were charged with, and suggested that if she would tell all she knew about the disappearance of Alband it would go much easier with her. She declared that she would not tell anything until she could see her husband. She was told that the Magistrate would not permit her to see her husband until she had divulged all she knew of the crime. Finally she consented to tell all she knew. She led the way to the banks of a small creek, about two hundred yards from the house, and, pointing to a heap of leaves, said, "There is his body." The leaves being pushed aside, it was found that the body of Alband was buried underneath, the left arm protruding from the earth. The body was entirely nude, with the exception of a torn and bloody shirt. The dogs had attacked the corpse, and eaten nearly all the flesh from its left side. The face and head were battered in a terrible manner. The house was then searched and blood found in every direction. In the upper room there were signs of a struggle. During the examination of the premises Mrs. Hollenshied was very much excited, but Mrs. Alband was cool and unmoved. All three were committed to jail, without bail. They made the following confession of facts: About the 17th of June Hollenshied returned to his home after an absence of two days, and entering his wife's room, found his daughter, Mrs. Alband, crying. Upon being questioned, she stated that her husband had taken a certain dress from her and refused to return it. Hollenshied became very much enraged, and swearing he would kill Alband, rushed up stairs, telling his wife and daughter to follow, which they did. Alband was seated in a chair, but observing that Hollenshied was in a rage jumped up and took hold of him and began to scratch him in the face. The two women then caught hold of Alband and throwing him on the floor held him until Hollenshied got a heavy oak club that was in the room and struck him in the face. Blow after blow was inflicted, Alband calling for mercy as long as he could speak, until the head and face were a shapeless mass and life was extinct. The head of the murdered man was then placed on the window-sill, so that the blood might flow on the ground below. The body was dragged down stairs, placed in a wheelbarrow, and wheeled to the spot where it was subsequently found. All the defendants were indicted for murder in the first degree. Mrs. Alband was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and she was sent to the Penitentiary for thirteen years. She was in the last stages of consumption, and on the 12th of September died in the Penitentiary at Jefferson City. At the November term of the court Hollenshied and wife were tried and convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 17.—Nick Thompson, the negro who killed Capt. James H. Hunter, at Quitman, in October, 1874, was hanged at that place this morning. Gov. Smith refused to respite him.

THE EAST NEW-YORK MURDER.

STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE AGAINST P. NATHAN RUBENSTEIN—INDENTIFICATION OF THE KNIFE WITH WHICH THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

Another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence that connects P. Nathan Rubenstein with the Alexander tragedy as the murderer of the unfortunate girl at East New-York, was obtained yesterday. During the past two days detectives have visited over two hundred places where knives were made or sold, in order to gain information regarding the weapon with which the crime was committed. Among others they showed the knife to a man named Eckhoff, who keeps a cutlery store in Essex street, this City. After a casual glance at it, he informed them that it was a peculiar make, and that Gustave Simon, whose store was at No. 138 Division street, was the sole manufacturer of a knife of that description. Detectives Zundt and Butts hastened to Simon's place and asked him if he had made such a one. The dealer gave it only a careless glance, and promptly answered that he guessed he did make such a knife, and the one shown, too. Then the detective came up to the counter, and handing the instrument to Simon, asked him if he remembered ever seeing that one before. Without any hesitation Mr. Simon replied that the knife shown belonged to him, and must have been stolen, or sold unknown to him, as it was unfinished because condemned. The detectives then made known their business to the cutler and requested him to accompany them to Brooklyn, and as he made no objection they were soon in the presence of Superintendent Campbell. Here the man again identified the knife, but failed to account for the manner in which it could have gotten out of his store.

Satisfied with this statement he was allowed to return home finally, and it seems related the occurrences of the afternoon and evening to his daughter, who thereupon disclosed the fact that she had sold the "condemned" blade to a Hebrew on last Monday week. This new point was at once conveyed to the detectives by the girl's father, and she was brought over to Brooklyn yesterday morning and closely questioned.

Her statement is that, on the day in question, at about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, a man came into the Division street store and asked to see some cigar knives. She showed him quite a number of finished knives, but the man threw them all to one side and was about to leave, when she saw this rough, unfinished one lying on the other end of the counter. He was told by the girl that it was a rejected knife, but finally he said that it would answer his purpose, and closed the bargain by paying her twenty cents for it. Augusta did not relate the circumstance to her father at the time. After being questioned by Superintendent Campbell, the girl was taken to the First Precinct Station-house, and confronted with Lewis Rubenstein, who is a brother of the suspected man, and who was arrested on Thursday night. She could not identify Lewis. The girl was then taken to Raymond Street Jail, and brought into a room where P. Nathan Rubenstein was sitting. After looking at the prisoner steadily for some seconds she fully identified him as the man to whom she sold the knife with which it has been clearly shown the murder of Sarah Alexander was accomplished.

The remains of the murdered girl were buried yesterday in the Bayside Cemetery on the Jamaica Plank Road. An inquest will be held on Monday.

DOLAN'S CASE.

General comment was made yesterday on the action of Judge Donohue in granting a stay of proceedings in the case of the murderer Dolan; but when it became known that that gentleman had granted the stay, no notice of motion for which had been served either upon District Attorney Phelps and his assistants, as demanded by law, or the Attorney General, considerable surprise was expressed at such an unusual course. A TIMES reporter interrogated District Attorney Phelps in relation to the matter. He said distinctly, "No writ of error should be allowed in capital cases, except notice of motion be served either upon the District Attorney of the county in which the conviction has been obtained or on the Attorney General. I have received no such notice in the case of Dolan, nor have I any reason to believe notice has been served on the Attorney General. Whether any proof was furnished to Judge Donohue that such notice had been given, I cannot say." When asked whether he thought the stay, so obtained, should be recognized by the Sheriff, Mr. Phelps continued: "I suppose the stay of proceedings is binding upon Sheriff Conner, for it is probably regular in form, and will, I suppose, prove sufficient protection to that official should there be any trouble about it. It is not the business of the Sheriff to go behind the writ and find out whether all the legal formalities have been complied with. His duty is simply to obey the order of the court." In the afternoon Mr. William A. Beach and ex-Judge George M. Curtis, counsel for Dolan, called on the District Attorney in reference to the matter. After they had left Mr. Phelps was again questioned, and stated that the prisoner's counsel admitted having neglected to serve the required notice on him, but explained that it was simply an oversight.

HOWARD & CO.

Messrs. Howard & Co., jewelers, of No. 225 Fifth avenue, are following the usual custom of keeping their store open in the evenings, during the holiday season. Though not so large as some, it is as well filled as any, and makes a most brilliant display, the goods on exhibition being among the best of their class. There is a large variety of rich and high-priced articles, and a still larger assortment at moderate prices. Among the former may be placed the extensive and choice display of diamonds, all the purest and most brilliant stones, in all forms of cutting, and in the widest variety of setting. The diamond branch of the jeweler's trade is a special feature in the business of this firm, and they claim to have the finest collection of brilliants in the country. Their show-cases are certainly a marvel of gorgeous splendor. In goods especially imported for the season, the new articles in brass, of antique designs, are the more prominent. Seven cases of these have recently been received from Europe, and the clock sets, jardinieres, mantel, and library ornaments, which made part of the consignment, are entire novelties in the New-York market. The sconces are particularly noticeable, especially that in the Venetian scroll pattern, which must commend itself to every lover of the antique styles. A choice collection of real French bronzes, and a large assortment of all the little elegant knick-knacks for which there is such a lively demand at this season, may also be found here.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The wife of Emil King, of Albany, hung herself Thursday in the garret of her residence.

Francis Tuttle, of Stow, Mass., while fox-hunting Thursday, accidentally shot himself fatally.

A fire at Wichita, Kan., last evening, destroyed property valued at $14,000. No insurance.

John Connor, of Manchester, N. H., cut his throat in that city yesterday, and probably will not recover.

Joseph Sorene was drowned off Race Point Thursday by the capsizing of a dorey while attempting to land.

R. C. D. Tilley, who was shot in a duel at Augusta, Ga., Thursday, is sinking, and it is reported that his wound will prove fatal.

The strike of the miners at the Sydney coal mines in Nova Scotia is over, and the men have returned to work at the reduced wages.

Capt. A. Fraser was lost overboard Thursday from his vessel, the schooner Olive A. Lewis, while on his way to the fishing grounds from Boston.

Christopher C. Harper, of Dorchester, New-Brunswick, mate of the British brig Ellen H., was washed overboard at sea on Dec. 8, and perished.

A company has been formed at East Stroudsburg, Penn., with a capital stock of $46,000, for the purpose of erecting and carrying on a glass manufactory.

Charles C. Copeland, of Rowe, Mass., has been arrested for burning the depot and Hoosac Hotel, at the Hoosac Tunnel Station, on Thursday last.

George Whiting, seaman on the schooner Joseph H. Huddell, of Georgetown, D. C., was lost overboard in the gale of the 8th on the New-England coast.

C. C. Hooper, of Dorchester, New-Brunswick, first officer of the schooner Ellen H., of St. John, New-Brunswick, was lost overboard off Falmouth, Mass., in the gale of the 8th.

Robert Gibson was sentenced yesterday afternoon, at Newburg, to imprisonment for one year in the County Jail for assaulting Alfred Post with intent to do bodily harm.

Jacob Schriver, who has been missing from Minersville, Penn., for some weeks, was yesterday found dead in an old stone house. He had been drinking excessively lately.

Nicholas Kelley, of Dunkirk, N. Y., was instantly killed by a locomotive at North Buffalo yesterday. When discovered by the engineer he was lying across the track. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Ira B. Moseley and John Barrett had a difficulty about a woman Thursday night, on Hamilton street, Albany, when Moseley was stabbed in the breast by Barrett, and a serious, if not fatal wound inflicted. Barrett was arrested.

Charles Des Bresay, for many years Clerk of the Executive Council of Prince Edward Island, dropped dead on Sunday evening last, while preaching in St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, in the absence of the regular clergyman.

Owing to the refusal of the United States authorities to allow Canadian vessels to navigate American canals on the same footing as American vessels, the Dominion Government have prepared a case and forwarded it to Secretary Fish.

The family of P. H. Delany—himself, wife, and four children—in Olneyville, R. I., were found nearly suffocated by coal gas yesterday morning. Two physicians were summoned and restored all to consciousness, but two of the children are in a precarious condition.

Joseph M. Rothrock, for seven years a clerk in the Baltimore Post Office, was arrested Thursday night by special agent William T. Henderson on the charge of robbing the mails. Two letters were found on his person when arrested. United States Commissioner Rogers released him on $2,000 bail.

The Executive Committee of Harvard College, upon the advice of Harvard's delegates to the late Intercollegiate Convention, have decided to call a meeting of all the members of the Harvard University Boat Club and submit to them the question of Harvard's proposed withdrawal from the Rowing Association.

A difficulty resulting in the death of Henry Thomasson occurred yesterday at Georgetown, Ky. Thomasson and Oscar Barbic engaged in an altercation concerning a debt due the latter, when Barbic suddenly produced a pistol and shot Thomasson in the abdomen. The wounded man fell, and exclaimed, as the other left him: "It is a cold-blooded murder." Barbic has been arrested.

The United States steam-ship Plymouth on Wednesday proceeded from the Norfolk Navy-yard to the naval anchorage ground under full sail. As the fine vessel passed along the line of the river she was watched by numbers of people, who were gratified by the novelty of the sight. The Plymouth is the first naval vessel which has passed either in or out of Norfolk Harbor under sail for many a year.

A WOMAN SHOT.

On Thursday Frederick Yogel, his son Frank, and Jacob Kemple, all residing at West Hoboken, went to Bergen County on a gunning expedition. They were returning home late in the afternoon, and happened to cross some property near Hackensack belonging to John Role. As they were passing near the farm-house a large dog ran out and attacked their dog, when Yogel attempted to drive him away. Mrs. Role then came on the scene, and as Yogel states, began beating his hound with a stick. He raised his gun with the intention, as he alleges, of shooting her dog, when the weapon was accidentally discharged and the load of bird-shot entered the woman's forehead and face, inflicting serious if not fatal wounds. Some German laborers who were working in a field near by, heard the report of the gun and ran over. On seeing Mrs. Role lying on the ground bleeding from several wounds, the laborers concluded she had been murdered, and became very much excited. They seized the three huntsmen and would probably have lynched Yogel but for the opportune arrival of a Deputy Sheriff, who rescued him from their hands and took him and his companions to the Bergen County Jail, in Hackensack. Subsequently young Yogel and Kemple were released on their own recognizance to appear as witnesses, but the elder Yogel was detained to await the result of Mrs. Role's injuries.

GEN. JEWELL AND THE CONNECTICUT GOVERNORSHIP.

HARTFORD, Dec. 17.—A despatch from Washington, printed here this afternoon, says that Postmaster General Jewell has received a large number of letters urging him to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Connecticut, as it is believed he would be the most available candidate on that side. The Postmaster General stated Thursday that he had held office enough to gratify all ambition in that direction and must decline to allow his name to be used.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—Dec. 17.

SENATE.

Memorials were presented asking the repeal of the Bankruptcy law; asking for the passage of a law to repeal the portion of the Internal Revenue law imposing a two-cent stamp on a bank check; asking the appointment of a commission to inquire into the alcoholic liquor traffic; asking the removal of the Santa Fé Indians from Knox County, Neb., in compliance with the treaty stipulations of 1868.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, submitted the following:

Whereas, Since the last session of the Senate the Vice President of the United States has died: therefore,

Resolved, That on the 7th of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Senate will proceed to the election of a President *pro tem*.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he offered this resolution and would like to have it lie over and be printed in order that during the recess Senators might look up the precedents and consider the important question which has been suggested in the newspapers and otherwise in respect to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate in the event of what, in the course of life, was a possible contingency. He had no personal doubt that the present presiding officer of the Senate was the President *pro tempore* within the Constitution, but his (Mr. Edmunds') opinion was that it was advisable, if there was any possible doubt about it, that the Senate should put the question at rest.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, suggested that the Senator from Vermont consent to having the resolution referred either to the Committee on the Judiciary, of which he (Mr. Edmunds) was Chairman, or to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. If referred to a committee a report could be made, and the Senate should have a report on it from some committee.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, suggested that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. THURMAN moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, said he was a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, but he did not seek to avoid any duty. It occurred to him that this question properly belonged to the Judiciary Committee, and he moved to refer it to that committee.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he was willing to have it referred, and the motion of Mr. Saulsbury to refer it to the Judiciary Committee was agreed to.

Subsequently that motion was reconsidered, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the resolution of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Morton] authorizing the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the recent election in Mississippi. By general consent the subject went over till Monday.

The Senate then, at 12:30 P. M., went into executive session, and at 12:45 the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following petitions were presented:

From the importing and wholesale grocers of New-York for the restoration of the former rates of postage on merchandise, samples, and miscellaneous printed matter; from the citizens of Brooklyn, Conn., for a reduction of postage on newspapers and other third-class matter; and against further appropriations for the distribution of seeds through the Agricultural Bureau.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution for the adjournment, postponing the day of meeting from the 4th to the 5th of January, was taken up and agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

The SPEAKER, alluding to the necessity of having a Committee on Enrolled Bills, in respect to bills that might pass Congress before the holiday adjournment, appointed Mr. Harris, of Georgia, as such committee.

CHANGING THE NAME OF A STEAMBOAT.

Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, introduced and asked to have put on its passage a bill to change the name of the steam-boat Tom Jasper, of St. Louis, to that of Centennial.

Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, spoke of the bad policy of changing the names of vessels, and denounced it as a fraud upon the public, which for the last six years Congress had steadily refused to countenance.

Mr. WELLS replied to Mr. Conger's objection and explained the object of the proposed change of name.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, also opposed the bill, and argued for its reference to the Committee on Commerce.

After further discussion and several preliminary votes the bill was passed; yeas, 123; nays, 96.

The call of States for bills and resolutions was resumed, commencing with Missouri, where the call was left off on Wednesday, and a large number of bills were introduced.

THE HOUSE AND THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Mr. PAGE, of California, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States, as framed by the Fathers of the Republic, imposes no limits on the eligibility of any citizen to the office of President further than that he must be native born and of a certain age and time of residence; therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the right of selecting candidates for the office of President can only be lawfully exercised by the people under existing constitutional restrictions, and has never been delegated by the people to the House of Representatives, or to any of the members of the same, and that any attempt by the House of Representatives to limit or forestall the public will on a question of such importence is an invasion of the powers reserved by the people at large to be freely exercised by them without any interference from any legislative body whatever.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with laughter on both sides of the House, and the House refused to second the previous question by a vote of 30 to 89.

GENERAL LEGISLATION AND THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, The incorporation of general legislation on appropriation bills sometimes requires either the support of an objectionaqle provision, or opposition to necessary appropriations; and

Whereas, Every measure should stand on its own merits; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be directed to report an amendment to the rules which shall exclude from appropriation bills all general legislation, either on reports of conference committees or otherwise.

NATURALIZED AMERICAN CITIZENS IN GERMANY.

Mr. COX, of New-York, offered the following resotueion, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquite into and report upon the expediency and justice of giving to the German Empire the notice required by the fifth article of the treaty with the North German Empire, signed 22d of February, 1868, for the termination of said treaty, or so much thereof, and of the protocol of June 12, 1871, as related to citizens of the United States, their renunciation of naturalization, and their political condition in Germany under said treaty and protocol.

THE COMMITTEES EXPECTED ON MONDAY.

The House then, at 2:15 P. M., adjourned till Monday next, with the understanding that the business on that day shall be confined to the presentation by the Speaker of any communications he may have to make.

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF WORLDS.

SECOND OF THE SERIES OF PROF. PROCTOR'S LECTURES.

Prof. Proctor delivered the second of his series of lectures at Steinway Hall to a somewhat reduced audience last evening. The very cold weather was probably the cause of this palpable diminution of the attendance, but the comparative coolness of the audience, the faint applause given to the Professor on his entrance and his exit, and the decided plaudits given to his kindly mention of an astronomer whose views upon the moon are in decided opposition to his own, seem to show that he is hardly maintaining his popularity in this City. His theme last evening was the "Life and Death of Worlds." He commenced by recapitulating the points made in the first lecture concerning the birth and growth of worlds, and had stopped at the epoch of life upon this earth. From this position he advanced to the general facts concerning all the worlds of the solar system, claiming that though it was not possible to regard them all as alike, yet that they resembled each other in certain conditions of structure, just as all animals did in certain things affecting life. There were differences of a very material kind between the planets. It could not be doubted that the larger ones must have been hotter at their formation than the smaller. It was reasonable to assume that the larger planets, Jupiter and Saturn, had not yet done growing—had not completed their formation independent of the accretions which they derived from meteors and other external sources of growth. But besides that probability, there was the certainty that they must be very much hotter than the earth, because they not only had more heat to start with, but parted with it more slowly. The heat was given off from the surface, but the internal heat was out of proportion to that which was lost. This had been demonstrated by making two globes of steel, one four times the size of the other, the heating them red hot and placing them where they might cool gradually under perfectly equal conditions. The experiment proved that the heat contained was in proportion to the cube of the mass, while the heat given out from the surface was in proportion to the square. Therefore, Jupiter and Saturn not only had more heat, but cooled more slowly. The diameter of Jupiter exceeded the earth twelve times, and when it had contracted to an equal density, having now only a density about equal to that of water, its diameter would exceed the earth seven times. Therefore, as the life of a world was confined to the time when animal life could be supported upon it, and that depended upon its internal heat, the life of Jupiter would exceed that of the earth seven times. The earth would be completely denuded of living organisms before Jupiter took on the stage of life. That grand planet had not yet come to the cooling process, but when it did, the period would be ten times longer than that of the earth, which was 320 millions of years. Though it might be assumed that all the planets underwent the same series of epochs, the nebulous stage, the sun stage, the cooling stage, the life stage, and the last one of death, they were not synchronous by any means. At this present moment Jupiter has not yet entered on the cooling stage, the earth is in the period of life, Mars of decrepitude or the last stage of life, and the moon is dead. With regard to the forms of life that have been or will be upon these worlds, that is a matter of conjecture purely, the probabilities being that there would be essential variety. But as regards the structure of the planets, it was reasonable to assume from analogy that all were alike in their elements. The spectroscope had shown that the elements of the sun were present in the earth. Now, if one planet contained the same elements as the central body, the sun, it was a fair presumption that all the others did also. Here the room was darkened, and the solar spectrum was exhibited, and after that a prism from the vapor of incandescent iron, the demonstration being that the vapor of iron was in the solar body. Another slide presented the planets, giving an idea of their relative sizes, and this was followed by one giving the satellites of Jupiter, and still another giving the satellites of Saturn. The Professor said that the life of a planet depending upon its size that of Mercury must be the shortest, as it was the oldest. It was a mooted point which was the younger, Jupiter or Saturn, but they were undeniably the youngest of the solar system. The eight satellites of Jupiter presented a singular resemblance to the arrangement of the planets round the sun, and this was hightened by the rings which were a sort of zodiacal light. From this point the lecturer progressed to a consideration of the planet Mars which he spoke of as in the period of extreme old age. This he considered proved by the scanty bottle-necked seas which were shown by various slides. These were compared with the abounding ocean of the earth, and Prof. Proctor announced that as the earth parted with its heat its mighty oceans would assume the same appearance. This would be done by the water soaking into the interstices of the interior when the heat had sufficiently departed to allow of this. From the consideration of this gloomy prospect the lecturer proceeded to show slides of the moon and to expatiate upon its desolation. The lecture concluded with the declaration that living organizations having ceased on the smaller planets would appear on the giants, and having there an immense field and great duration of time, would be able to progress incalculably; last of all, when life perished in them, the sun itself would become the theatre of life, and after its decay and death, a still more central sun would be the next fitted for the purposes and development of life, and so on endlessly. And he said that perhaps what seemed to us death was not death but another and higher life, just as night is not darkness absolute, but only a calmer, purer state of nature. When he closed, the applause was very faint.

THE BROKEN BANKS.

AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT, MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS', AND GERMAN UP-TOWN BANKS.

A meeting of the depositors of the Mutual Benefit Bank was held yesterday at the Germania Rooms, No. 291 Bowery, to hear the report of the Executive Committee appointed at a previous meeting. The committee reported, and proposed that the depositors contribute one per cent. of their deposits to a fund to pay the necessary expenses of instituting legal proceedings, and that if a new Receiver be appointed, or an Assignee, that William W. Sharpe be the choice of the depositors. The motion for the adoption of the report was warmly discussed. Mr. J. Joralemon was opposed to throwing the bank into bankruptcy, but he did not think the Receiver [Mr. Aldrich] had given bonds in a sufficient amount. They should be for $200,000, and not for $75,000, which was altogether too small. Judge Dorsey defended the Receiver; said he knew he was honest, and could give more bonds if required. Mr. Steele, an attorney, took an opposite view; mentioned some instances of business done by the broken bank which looked almost like swindling, and said he did not believe in Mr. Aldrich. Mr. McDonald, an expert accountant, related what he knew of Mr. Aldrich's record as bank examiner, and Mr. John T. Fairfield offered a resolution authorizing the Executive Committee to apply to the court to have the Receiver's bond increased to $250,000, and for an order to have the books of the bank examined by an expert. Pending the adoption of the resolution the meeting adjourned at the call of the committee.

Mr. William A. Butler, the Receiver of the Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank, has prepared the following statement of the present condition of the bank:

The assets of the bank are:

Bills receivable that are good	$319,822 68
Bond at the Bank Department, Albany	5,300 00
Cash on hand	19,452 67
Bonds and mortgages	31,550 00
Fixtures	5,000 00
Railroad and State bonds, estimated market value	64,810 00
Other bonds and stocks, estimated market value	10,000 00
Overdrafts on depositors' accounts that are undoubtedly good	5,960 00
Notes rediscounted	24,172 72
Total	$486,068 07

In addition to this there are bills receivable, classed as probably bad, $79,492, and bills receivable, classed as doubtful, $107,119 13. Of these Mr. Butler thinks it probable that $30,000 at least will be recovered. They are called doubtful in many instances because they are in litigation, and for no other reason. The liabilities are:

Due depositors	$239,262 22
Due City banks	58,384 94
Call loans	51,000 00
Due City banks, rediscounted notes	24,172 72
Taxes unpaid	11,760 00
Certified checks	2,534 21
Rent account from Nov. 1	375 00
Clerk hire	176 68
Bills unpaid at the time of suspension	154 19
Total	$387,819 96
Balance in favor of stockholders	98,248 11

To this balance should be added the $30,000 which will probably be recovered from the bills receivable classed as doubtful, making a probable balance for the stockholders of $128,248 11. The capital stock of the bank was at the time of the suspension $180,000, so that the final dividend of the stockholders will probably be about seventy per cent., while the depositors will undoubtedly be paid in full.

Mr. Uhl, Receiver of the Up-town German Bank, finished his inventory of the assets and liabilities Thursday night, and the matter will come before the court Monday or Tuesday of next week. Mr. Uhl says the bank is not in a condition to resume business, and must of course be wound up. What the dividend will be he cannot say, for there is a great amount of doubtful securities, stocks that are not quoted at the brokers' board, and real estate that has depreciated in value. The dividend will not probably be much over seventy-five per cent. Mr. Uhl says that he shall probably pay the first part of the dividend before Jan. 1. This installment will be somewhere between fifteen and twenty per cent. of the deposits. About five hundred depositors of the bank met in the Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth street, near Third avenue, last night, to listen to the report of a committee appointed at a meeting held on the 10th of December, to consider the financial and legal condition of the bank. Louis Rice presided. The committee consisted of Ashbel P. Fitch, Julius J. Frank, and Alfred Douglass, and there were two reports by Messrs. Fitch and Frank, presenting in different ways the same conclusions, which were that so far as the financial condition of the bank is concerned the committee had learned nothing, and that there was nothing in the present legal complications to prevent the resumption of business, provided the proper agreement could be made between the depositors and Trustees. Mr. John D. Crimmins, one of the Trustees of the bank, entered the hall during the disorderly discussion that followed the committee's report, and gave a brief sketch of the origin and growth of the present troubles, in which he effectually exposed the doings of Christian Schwartz, the former President, and Adolphe Levinger, the bank's attorney. The latter, the speaker declared, had been guilty of deliberate robbery. By request of the depositors Mr. Crimmins gave a list of the deficiencies, which was as follows:

Springport Town bonds		$25,000
Southern Railroad bonds		23,000
North and South Carolina bonds		2,200
Louis Saal's loan		4,000
Empire Laundry second mortgage		9,000
Levinger's deficiency		38,735
Depreciation of value of bank building		50,000
Total deficiency		$151,935
Less surplus	$25,000	
Less unearned interest	16,000—	$41,000
Net deficiency		$110,935

The debate on the question of sending a committee to the Trustees was then resumed and continued amid the most dire confusion, and at 11 o'clock the meeting adjourned, having accomplished nothing. There will be another meeting of depositors next Thursday night, to meet the Trustees and other bank officers.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A special from New-Orleans to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says the steamer W. S. Pike, from Bayou Sara with a full load of cotton, sugar, and molasses, while lying at the wharf, was discovered to be on fire about 4 o'clock this morning. She burned to the water's edge and sank. One hundred and sixty bales of cotton were removed from the boat last evening. A portion of the cargo will be saved, but in a damaged condition. Mr. Bonnie, one of the clerks, and several of the crew, are missing, and others, including two passengers, are badly burned. The steam-boat was insured for $18,000 and cost, six years ago, $100,000. The cargo was valued at $100,000, and as far as known is insured here for $50,000.

A fire was discovered at Whitehall about 12 o'clock last night in the store of J. M. Skeels & Co., adjoining the Post Office and telegraph office. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. The building and contents are insured in the Royal, Fire Association, Royal Canadian, the Insurance Company of North America, and the Lancashire.

The river steamer Jenison, laid up for the Winter at Grand Rapids, Mich., was burned yesterday morning. The loss is about $12,000; insurance, $6,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The large new mill of the South Sudbury (Mass.) Manufacturing Company, for making leather board stiffenings, &c., was entirely consumed last night by fire.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Central Bridge, formerly known as Maccomb's Dam, will be reopened for travel at 1 o'clock to-day.

Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Wesleyan University, will preach in St. James' M. E. Church, at Harlem, to-morrow morning and evening.

The Yale College Alumni Association met at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth street, last evening, and adopted several amendments to its constitution.

Mrs. Martha Ackerman, aged fifty-three, was burned to death yesterday morning by her clothes catching fire from a stove in her residence, No. 1,310 Fourth avenue.

Prof. Alexander Winchell, LL. D., of the Syracuse University, will make an address at Association Hall to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, on "Moses and Geology."

Dr. E. W. Burnett, of No. 24 Forsyth street, yesterday reported to the Board of Health that Julia McCarthy, aged 100 years, had died at her residence, No. 75 Mott street.

The Anti-Tammany Executive Cammittee met at Irving Hall last night, Mr. Frank A. Ransom in the chair. The General Committee of the Eighth Assembly District was organized.

George Wolf and August Schiener, policy dealers, doing business at the Bowery and Hester street, and at No. 41 Chrystie street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Central Office detectives and their books and slips seized.

George W. Beale, wool merchant, of No. 77 Reade street, has suspended, and at a meeting of creditors yesterday, Green & Siebert were appointed Assignees. The liabilities are about eighty thousand dollars, and the assets only about ten thousand dollars.

A lady, about thirty years old, who gave her name as Carrie Fish, and who claims to be a step-mother of Charles Fish, the bare-back rider, was arrested in the Hotel de Versailles by Detective Titus yesterday and locked up in the Central Office. The Police refuse to furnish any information regarding the case.

The Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors yesterday held an investigation into the cause of the collision between the ferry-boat Southside, of Greenpoint, and the tug-boat John Cooker, which occurred on the 6th inst., resulting in only trifling damage to the ferry-boat. Several witnesses were examined. Decision reserved.

Deputy Surveyor Nichols and Inspector Egan, of the Custom-house, seized four trunks and a valise on board the steamer Russia yesterday, and sent them to the seizure-room at the Custom-house. They contained velvets, silks, ladies' dresses, cutlery, &c., valued at about ten thousand dollars. The property was in possession of Mr. Mason Hirsch, of Philadelphia.

The sale of Oriental lacquers, porcelain, and bronzes, old china and painted earthenware and faience, and other rare pottery, together with miscellaneous art objects of merit and value, and numerous bric-a-brac not classified, commenced yesterday in the sales-rooms of Messrs. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall. The attendance was large, but the prices realized were low, and many articles went off at a great sacrifice.

BROOKLYN.

During Thursday night the dry-goods store of Joseph O'Brien, at No. 151 Atlantic street, was broken into and $300 worth of goods stolen. The burglars escaped with their plunder.

A suit, in which the damages are laid at $2,000, has been commenced by John Victory against Henry J. Burke & Co., dealers in chemicals, for the loss of his son, Peter Victory, who fell into one of the defendants' tanks and was scalded to death.

A number of the stockholders of the Silent Safety Elevated Railroad called on Mayor Hunter yesterday and asked him to sign the bill passed at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen, fixing the line of the proposed road. The Mayor, after hearing the arguments of the stockholders, promised to give the matter his fullest consideration.

William H. Mortimer, who is held by the Police of this city on a charge of robbing the Auditor's Office in Toledo, Ohio, was yesterday brought before Judge Neilson on a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge refused to discharge the prisoner, and he was remanded to the custody of the Police to await the arrival of officers from Toledo with a requisition from the Governor of Ohio.

Edward Williams and George W. Knox, both of No. 143 South Second street, entered the house of Mrs. Glace, at No. 123 Division avenue, yesterday afternoon, by means of false keys. While opening a closet in the house one of the false keys dropped on the floor and attracted the attention of Mrs. Glace, who hurrying in the direction of the sound saw the sneak thieves leaving the house. She raised an alarm, and both men were arrested after a sharp chase by Roundsman Travers, of the Fifth Precinct, and some citizens.

NEW-JERSEY.

Robert Land's wine distillery, at Colt's Neck, Monmouth County, was destroyed by fire a day or two ago, involving a loss of $3,000. The fire originated from the overturning of a lamp, whereby Mr. Land was severely burned.

A day or two ago an undertaker had occasion to remove the body of a man from a grave in the Newark Bay Cemetery, in which it had been interred for thirteen years. On bringing the coffin to the surface the body was found to be petrified.

The silk-weavers formerly employed in the Phœnix Mill, at Paterson, have refused to accept a reduction of twenty per cent. on their wages, although they have been out of employment for some time and have no immediate prospect of securing work elsewhere.

Mrs. Mary Burkhardt, aged fifty, residing at No. 99 Howard street, Newark, died Wednesday night from starvation. She had been an invalid for some time, and was unable to procure the necessaries of life. Coroner Bassett was notified yesterday and gave a permit for burial.

Patrick Shanahan, the man who stabbed Mrs. Cunningham at Bayonne last week, had an examination yesterday morning before Justice Keese, in Jersey City. He refused to answer any questions relating to the occurrence. Mrs. Cunningham has admitted that it was Shanahan who stabbed her, and that he did it with a case-knife, but she refused to give any particulars. She is still in a critical condition.

Two boys hailing from Cleveland, Ohio, giving their names as William H. Outhwaite and Henry Burt, aged sixteen and fourteen respectively, were arrested at the Erie Railway depot in Jersey City last evening on the arrival of the train, in response to a dispatch sent from Cleveland. Their outfit consisted of a quantity of blank cards and some material for starting a printing office, which they said they intended to establish in Jacksonville, Fla. One was armed with a shot-gun and the other with a revolver. They were taken to the Second Precinct Station-house where they will be detained until their parents can be communicated with.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. Thomas H. Neill, of West Point, is at the Everett House.

Congressman H. H. Hathorn, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House.

Prof. Alexander Winchell, of Syracuse University, is at the Hoffman House.

Mrs. W. W. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mme. Antoinette Sterling are at the St. James Hotel.

John Jay Knox, Controller of the Currency; Congressman George W. Hendee and Horace Fairbanks, of Vermont, and Hon. William A. Moore, of Detroit, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE BROOKLYN RING FRAUDS.

All the testimony which the lawyers employed by the Tax-payers' Association of Brooklyn think necessary to convict the officials and contractors implicated in the municipal frauds has at length been collected. A member of the association said last evening that all the papers and affidavits were ready, and that they had possessed themselves of the most convincing proof of the guilt of the accused persons. In reference to the delay, the gentleman said that it was occasioned by the elaborate preparation which they thought necessary in order to secure success beyond peradventure. Additional evidence of collusion between officials and contractors has been discovered. The members of the association do not feel at liberty to say when the suits will be commenced, but the first move against the ring men will probably be made next week.

PAYMENT OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

The enumerators in this City of the last State census have not yet been paid. There were 557 enumerators, one for each election district in the City, and each has a claim for $90 against the City for thirty days' work, at $3 per day, making a total claim of $50,130; and there are other expenses, such as printing, stationery, books, preparing of blanks, &c., footing up a total indebtedness of $60,000 as the cost of taking the census of the City. The delay in paying the enumerators has been occasioned mainly by the amount of official routine necessary to be gone through with. The claims and vouchers had to be submitted to the Secretary of State by Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Chief Supervisor of the census in this City. The Secretary of State certified to their correctness, sending his certificate to the Clerk of the Common Council, who sent the bills to the Controller. Then an appropriation had to be waited for, and this has just been made by the Board of Apportionment; but there are some further routine matters still to be attended to, and the enumerators will not get their pay until early next month. The supervisors of the enumerators, of which there was one in each Assembly District, did their work without pay.

THREE YEARS AFTER A FORGER.

In the Spring of 1873 Mortimer T. Clark, a young man who had been working on the farm of James H. Clark, at South Albion, N. Y., desiring to go into business, hired from his former employer a store in the village. He stocked the place with goods to the amount of $1,500, bought in Utica, Rome, and Newark, N. J., in payment for which he gave notes to which he forged the name of his landlord. Two of the notes were shown to Mr. Clark by the holders, who had become suspicious that they were forgeries. The young merchant assured Mr. Clark that those were the only ones he had given, and the affair was compromised by Mr. Clark paying them and taking the stock as security. Young Clark at once left the place. Soon after a note which he had given to Messrs. Ethridge, Toller & Co., of Rome, for $900 became due, and Mr. Clark refused to pay it. A warrant was procured, but as the whereabouts of the forger was unknown nothing was done in the matter. In the meantime, the young man had led a wandering life, through the West and South, and finally returning North, opened a school at Hampton Township, Sussex County, N. J. Hearing of his return, the Rome firm procured a requisition from Gov. Tilden, which was sent to Newark. A warrant was placed in the hands of a detective, who arrested Clark at his boarding-house yesterday morning. The prisoner was taken to Newark and lodged in jail, from whence he will, to-day, be taken to Rome for trial. His arrest created considerable excitement in the village, as his character was considered irreproachable.

FREAKS OF A LUNATIC.

John Thornton, a resident of Jersey City and a watchman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has for several days past exhibited unmistakable signs of insanity, but he was not thought to be dangerous until Thursday. On the afternoon of that day while walking along Orange street he drew a revolver and fired a shot through the window of Otto Geisheimer's house, the ball just grazing the head of a child in the room. Subsequently he went to the depot and commenced to break down the doors and windows when he was arrested and lodged in the station-house. Thornton imagines that he owns all the railroads in the country and says that none of them are conducted properly. On Wednesday he walked into the station-house and with the utmost earnestness presented the Sergeant with the whole State of New-York. Yesterday he was handed over to the custody of his friends, who will probably place him in an asylum.

THE LONG-DISTANCE VELOCIPEDE CHAMPIONSHIP.

A velocipede race between William E. Harding and A. P. Messenger, the champion long-distance rider of America, was contested last evening at the Rink, corner of Third avenue and Sixty-third street, for the long-distance championship and $250 a side. Harding used a 41-inch wheel Demarest machine, while Messenger rode a 46-inch wheel Pickering, Messenger giving his adversary twenty-four miles start. Both riders rested on the completion of their twentieth mile, Messenger having covered the distance in 1 hour, 39 minutes, and 10 seconds, and Harding in 1 hour, 47 minutes, and 25 seconds. The race is to last for 26 hours, the rider completing the greater number of miles in that time being declared the victor. Mr. Frederick J. Englehardt acts as referee.

THE TURF BOARD OF APPEALS.

The Board of Appeals of the National Association for the Promotion of Trotting, now in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, have made public an additional number of decisions. In the case of Parker Wineman, of Joliet, Ill., against the Northwestern Agricultural Association, of Dubuque, Iowa—an appeal from an order of suspension, and an application for a hearing before a referee—the board have ordered as follows: "That this case be referred to the referee of the State of Iowa, with the request that he notify all the parties to appear before him in the City of Dubuque, after ten days' notice, and give such testimony as they may have to offer, and to return the same to the office of the Secretary at Hartford." The other cases decided were not specially important.

A RUNAWAY POND.

This story is told by a Southern paper: "A pond of water on the Deahler place, in North Alabama, embracing some ten acres, suddenly disappeared early Tuesday morning, with a loud rumbling sound, nearly scaring the wits out of Messrs. Hart and Lavender, who had just arrived at the bank for the purpose of shooting ducks. A large hole, down which the water poured, is all that remains to mark the spot."

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Elysia, from Glasgow.—Thomas Hamilton, John De Stabile, J. S. Boswell, Mrs. John De Stabile.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:19 | Sun sets.....4:34 | Moon rises 11:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:16 | Gov. Island...1:05 | Hell Gate...2:27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..............FRIDAY, Dec. 17.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships E. C. Biddle, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, James Hand; Carondelet, McCrary, Puerto Cabello, Laguayra, &c., C. H. Mallory & Co.; Baltic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown, R. J. Cortis; Bolivia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow, Scotland, Henderson Bros.; England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; City of Richmond, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale.

Ship Thomas Lord, Hall, South-west Pass, La., W. H. Brown.

Barks Minnie Campbell, (Norw.,) Isaacksen, London, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Grasmire, (Br.,) Roberts, Liverpool, Eng., Snow & Burgess.

Brigs Regulator, (Br.,) Northcott, Bahia, Bras., via Richmond, Va., John F. Bulley; Susie J. Strout, Higgins, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Osprey, (Dutch,) Ourns, St. Johns, N. F., Richard P. Curne & Co.

Schrs. F. Merwin, Pearce, Richmond, Va., Slaght & Petty; American Chief, Snow, Bucksport, Me., R. P. Buck & Co.; Joseph Clark, Stahl, Fernandina, Fla., Warren Ray; R. A. Forsyth, Hoboie, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; M. B. Bramhall, Gillete, Savannah, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.; Theresa Wolf, Milton, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Rapidan, Demarest, Galveston, Texas, Isaac D. Demarest; Sarah A. Reed, Guptill, Point a Pitre, Guad., Jed, Frye & Co.; Edna Harwood, Turner, Cardenas, Cuba, Parsons & Loud.

Barges Cath Moan, Sweeney, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Chesapeake, Fults, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Etna, (Br.,) Samson, Santa Martha Nov. 24, Savanilla Dec. 3, and Colon 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. No date, lat. 23 30, lon. 74 8, passed English brigantine, bound N. and showing private signal, white flag with letter W.

Steam-ship Elysia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Dec. 4, via Moville 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Cleopatra, (Aust.,) Calanich, Bordeaux 69 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec. 16, at 9 A. M., when 30 miles S. of Fire Island, passed floating timbers of vessel, with some broken bulwarks; Dec. 10, lat. 37, lon. 71, passed a lot of floating timbers, deals, &c.

Schr. Grace Webster, Gates, New-Orleans 18 ds., with mdse. to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Katie Collins, Mathis, Fernandina 7 ds., with lumber to J. & G. Fowler—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Nuohar, for Hamburg; Tyrian, for Glasgow; Somerset, for Bristol; Galley of Lorne, for London; ship Snoch Train, for London; brig C. A. Sparks, for Havana; schr. R. M. Smith, for ——.

WIND—Sunset, fresh N. W.; cloudy.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 17.—The steam-ship Nova Scotian, hence for Liverpool, touched at St. Johns, N. F., to-day.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 17.—The shipping in this harbor at the present time aggregates 10,000 tons. Eight ships and barks are on their way here from Europe. Some of them have been out about two months and two of them three months.

Christopher Harper, mate of the brigantine Ellen H., was lost overboard Dec. 4, on the voyage from Salt Key to Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Sld. Lizzie Wright, Delia O. Yates, Horace Scudder, Maria Demartino.

Arr. out on the 9th inst. Reinhold.

Arr. out on the 14th inst. Fannie H. Loring, Brothers and Sisters, Ardenburg, Ada J. Bonner.

Arr. out on the 15th inst. B. Hilton, G. W. Halls, Silo, May Queen.

Arr. out on the 16th inst., Hampton Court, at Belfast; Onward.

Arr. out on the 17th inst., D. W. Chapman, Caroline Gray, both at Deal; D. McPherson, the latter at Moville in distress; Ariel.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 17.—The Inman steam-ship City of Chester arr. here from Liverpool to-day, and soon after sld. for New-York.

The White Star steamer Germanic sld. for New-York at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

HULL, Dec. 17.—The steam-ship Navarino, Capt. Rogers, from New-York Dec. 3, arr. here to-day.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

PROF. ALEXANDER WINCHELL, LL. D., of the Syracuse University, will give an address SUNDAY EVENING, 19th inst., on "MOSES AND GEOLOGY," an attempt to show their harmony, with incidental discussion of relation between religious and scientific thought. Bible-class, conducted by Prof. Thomson, at 5 o'clock. Young men's meetings on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in the lecture-room, and Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the parlors. Daily meeting for prayer at 8:30 o'clock in the lecture-room. The meeting Friday will be at 4 o'clock, in the large hall.

PROF. ALEXANDER WINCHELL, LL.D., of the Syracuse University will give an address on "Moses and Geology," showing their harmony, and discussing incidentally some relations between scientific and religious thought. Sunday evening, 19th. 7:30 o'clock, at Association Hall.

THE HIGHLAND BRIGANDS.

THE GANG FERRETED OUT.

HOW A DETECTIVE WORKED UP THE CASE—HE PLAYS THIEF HIMSELF—THE COLD SPRING ROBBERS PROVE TO BE GANGS FROM NEW-YORK.

Early in September last one of the shrewdest detectives in the United States was in the City of New-York watching a gang of thieves who it was supposed had committed a series of crimes in a distant part of the State. He was "hail fellow well met" with them all, and had gained their entire confidence. They were out one evening on a "lark," the detective apparently taking his drinks every time with the rest, and finally one of them, whom the detective had been watching the closest, and who was considered the important one of the gang, became so turbulent that the Police arrested him. The detective, seeing that in such shape his man would get away from him, and having been desirous for three or four days to be alone with him, resolved also to get arrested, and so he too became outrageously noisy and was also arrested, the two being taken to the lock-up together and remaining together all night. In the silent hours the detective drew from his fellow-prisoner information of the greatest importance, which has led to startling revelations. The next morning the detective and his friend were taken before a Justice and each fined for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The detective paid his fine and half of his companion's, when they were discharged and notified to leave the City. Having secured all the information he desired, the detective left town quietly and quickly, and reported to his employers, when Detective Scanlan, of the Hudson River Railroad, and also Detective Gillespie, of the same road, were "let in" the case. As they progressed new light broke in upon them at almost every step, and the revelations became serious in the extreme to more than a dozen criminals, who, according to disclosures reported by the detectives, had been robbing the Hudson River Railroad Company's cars for more than two years, and who had not only robbed cars, but had also robbed dwellings, laid plans for murder, and had, it is believed, murdered at least one man. In a short time the ceaseless work of the officers revealed to them all the workings of the notorious Highland brigands, who terrorized Putnam and Westchester Counties last Summer and Winter, and who have for two years robbed the railroad company of thousands of dollars' worth of property. The detective first alluded to in this article found many difficulties at the start. He sought the society of the thieves, and worked with them night and day, planning this case and that, causing not the least suspicion. He laid in with Isaac Levy, of Cold Spring, in the guise of a thief, and soon gained his entire confidence, though, as he says, "Mrs. Levy at one time rather suspected me," but Levy quieted her. This was a very important point gained, for Levy had always been looked upon with suspicion by the railroad authorities and by the law-abiding villagers of Cold Spring. Levy is a comparatively young man, good looking, and is the proprietor of four places of business in Cold Spring, all located on the main street, close to the railroad track on the east side. The first is a cigar store, with a barber shop in the rear, and the next adjoining is a clothing store, with an oyster saloon in the rear. The back yard adjoining these buildings runs along the railroad track south, and there is free access to it from the track in more ways than one.

Levy, thrown entire off his guard, and having learned to place implicit confidence in the detective, whom he thought to be a smart thief, imparted to him intelligence from time to time which was dangerous for any man to hold. He revealed the fact that a man in Poughkeepsie and two others made a practice of robbing freight cars on the Hudson River Railroad between New-York and Poughkeepsie, and the goods were received and sold by Levy. Levy talked to the detective about Bill Conroy, a notorious character of Cold Spring, who was imprisoned for complicity in robbing the Fishkill Bank Cashier several years ago, and who not long ago was arrested for complicity in a masked burglary at the Germond dwelling in Oneida County and locked up in the jail at Rome. Levy said a man had been to see him who told him that Conroy had exposed everything. According to all reports, Conroy betrayed his whole gang. One of them goes by the name of "Brock." The detective further stated that it was proposed to Levy that the Ellenville Bank should be robbed, and he acquiesced in the idea, and at his suggestion the surroundings of the bank were examined. It was also proposed to work the railroads more vigorously this Winter. The Erie Railway was to be robbed systematically. About the 1st of October last one Jack Kerrigan was, according to information disclosed by Levy, planning for the robbery of a cigar store in Newburg, and Levy had promised to take the goods from him. About the 1st of October, also, another man came upon the scene going by the name of Daniel Bough, Jack Kerrigan then being a nightly frequenter of Levy's house. On Oct. 2 the detective, according to his report, was on the corner of Broome street and Broadway with Levy and his son Marx. All went to the residence of Daniel Bough, No. 543 West Twenty-sixth street, near Tenth avenue, where the detective was introduced to Bough by Levy. Bough and Levy talked principally about Bill Conroy and of the railroad robberies committed last Winter and Spring. Bough told Levy he expected him down before, but as he did not come he [Bough] had arranged with two others to go up and work the road on the night of Oct. 1. Levy told him not to go, but to put it off for a week or so in order to allow time for things to become quiet at Cold Spring. Bough agreed to that.

On Oct. 8, the detective made another report. He saw Levy at Newburg that evening, and told him he had been on a trip with two others, and obtained something which had been taken to New-York. Levy asked him why he didn't bring the things to him, as one of his friends had a place in New-York where he had been dealing for some time. Oct. 9, the detective saw "Brock" at No. 70 Greenwich street, New-York; also two men named Burns and Whalen. "Brock" told the detective that he knew Brown, a car-driver, and a friend of Levy's, as at one time they were in Clinton Prison together. These men belonged to the Bowery gang. Bough met Brown afterward, who told him that as soon as he and Levy were ready to do the Ellenville Bank job he was ready.

Oct. 14 the detective reported as follows: "Met John Brown, the car-driver, to-day at an eating saloon in New-York. He said he had seen Bough, who said he would have plenty of money by the middle of the week, as they had left "swag" with Levy and were going to get more in a night or two. He said also that Bough came to him some time ago and told him Levy had a "big job" and wanted him to go up and see it, and Brown went to Cold Spring with Bough. This job was the robbery of the Hudson River Railroad flagman. The case was reported to Levy by a friend of his, a canvasser. It will be recollected that the flagman's shanty is located a mile south of Garrison station. The canvasser happened in the shanty just as the flagman's wife was counting over $8,000 in greenbacks laid between the leaves of the family Bible. He reported the fact to Levy, who sent for Bough's Tenth avenue gang to do the job. The gang responded promptly, but when they arrived Bough was drunk, and it was postponed for two nights. In the meantime Bill Conroy called at Levy's house, when Levy told him of the case and of the failure of the Tenth avenue gang, when Conroy said, "I'll get a gang and do it to-night; them is slouch thieves; they don't know how to do a first-class job." That night Conroy got a Bowery gang of five, and the next day they came up and examined the place, and that night they entered the shanty, bound and gagged the inmates, and found several hundred dollars in gold in a chest, which they took, but did not find the $8,000 in greenbacks. After they left the shanty they saw what was at first supposed to be tramps skulking along the track, but it turned out to be Bough's gang, who had come up the second time to do the job, but finding that the Bowery gang had closed proceedings, were hurrying away.

On Oct. 21 the detective reported that he was at Cold Spring on that day, and had an interview with Levy, who was anxious that he and Bough should go over the Erie road. Levy said he would give them more for the "stuff" than they could get in New-York. The detective also reported that Levy had fitted up a barber shop in the rear of his liquor store for his cousin Frank. "This party," says the detective, in alluding to Frank, "is the one who was to have given the morphine to Levy's peddler, who, in turn, was to administer it to another peddler whom they wanted to rob, as he always had a large sum of money about him." On Oct. 23 the detective met Bough again, who told him that the night before he and his gang broke into a freight car of the Hudson River Railroad and stole two cases of cloth, which they took away in a boat, and stowed the property afterward under the dock at the foot of Twenty sixth street. This last report of the detective closes as follows: "Bough, Golden, and —— are to take the 6:20 P. M. train on Monday at the Grand Central Depot, ride to Hastings, walk thence to Dobb's Ferry, where, if nothing prevents, they are to enter a car after the first train passes, which is an emigrant train. They are then to take what they can get, and throw it off at Breakneck, in the Highlands. Bough said if they got enough stuff Levy would go for it with a horse and wagon and take it to his house."

How well the above robbery was carried out is told in the report of the detective Oct. 26, as follows:

"I met Bough Monday night and went with him to Hastings. We then walked from Hastings to Dobb's Ferry and waited there until 10 o'clock, and then got into a freight car between Dobb's Ferry and Cold Spring. Bough broke open boxes that were in the car and took about three hundred women's corsets out of one box and packed them up in a bed-tick found in the car, and threw the bundle off at Breakneck, just above Cold Spring, and hid it in the rocks. Then Bough and I walked down to Cold Spring and sat in the shed until 4 o'clock in the morning, and then went into Levy's kitchen and staid there until Levy got up. We then told Levy that we had the stuff up there, and he sent a peddler after it about 8 o'clock. The peddler was arrested by Detective Scanlan, of the Hudson River Railroad. On the way up in the car I asked Bough why the rest of the gang did not come, and he said that Golden had 1,600 yards of cloth that he was taking to a woman at No. 306 Fifth street, New-York. The woman was to give him $100 for it. I asked Bough how they got it. He said it came down the railroad to New-York; that there was a lumber car on the same train, and that he took the tag off the lumber car and put it on a freight car and took the tag off the freight car and put it on the lumber car. The lumber car was to go to Twenty-sixth street, but the freight car went there, and the gang was looking out for it. Bough and Golden, as quick as they got an opportunity, when the watchman wasn't looking, got a big box out of the car and carried it to the dock. There an express wagon took it and carried it to the woman's house. They went to Cohn's, in Mulberry street, but he refused to take it as he was afraid. He has taken stuff for them before."

All of the above shows how complete has been the exposure of the Tenth avenue and Bowery gangs of thieves who have been operating for two years along the line of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Night and day the detective worked with them, never leaving them unshadowed. Several of the gang have already been arrested in New-York City, and have gone to prison. One of them, a man named "Ellis," while being sent to prison a few days ago, escaped from his guard near Catskill, and jumped from the train while it was in motion, and was terribly injured. He is now at Utica jail, and will probably not recover. Isaac Levy had an examination this week at Cold Spring on the charge of receiving stolen goods, and was held to bail in the sum of $4,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets in February. His peddler whom he sent after stolen goods is also awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Bill Conroy is in jail at Rome, Oneida County, as a witness who turned State's evidence against the celebrated Germond robbers. When he is through he is wanted at Yonkers for felonious assault upon a Westchester officer who was endeavoring to arrest some of Conroy's gang for a Westchester burglary. Bough and Golden are still at large, as are also some of the Bowery gang, but the Police feel confident that they will capture them. These movements have terrorized the Tenth avenue gang, and it is understood that an organized raid is soon to be made upon them all.

The main work in all this has been to fasten Isaac Levy. The detectives give him a very bad name. They say he was the only "fence" or "receiver" on the Hudson River between New-York and Troy. The detectives charge that serious crimes have been planned in his house. One detective states that it was suggested in his house and in his presence to rob the Fishkill Bank at Fishkill Village, this Winter. The robbery was to be perpetrated at noon, when all but one of the officers were at dinner. This one was to be bound and gagged and laid upon the floor, when the bank was to be cleaned out. A New-York gang was to do the job. A detective says also that Levy told him that Conroy planned the robbery of the safes in the office of the Cold Spring Foundry, and that after the robbery was committed he [Levy] negotiated the bonds and got a percentage both ways—from the thieves and on the bonds. Nearly all the robberies of private houses about Cold Spring were performed by Conroy and his gang. At the time four or five dwellings were robbed in one night, at Cold Spring, Conroy and his gang did the work. The men were from the Bowery. Two of the men who aided Conroy in some of the Highland robberies are now lurking about Rome, Oneida County, where Conroy is confined in jail. They swear they will shoot him at sight. The reason Conroy "gave away" the whole gang was because they wouldn't stand by him when he was arrested for the Germond robbery. The gang at that time had about $8,000, and all Conroy wanted was $500, which he said would get him his freedom. He wrote to them for the amount and they refused. That made him mad and he betrayed them. The detective says that Conroy also wrote to Levy for $100, and Levy's wife urged him to send it to him, but Levy was afraid, and didn't dare to answer Conroy's letter, fearing it was a decoy. The detective also makes a startling statement, in which he says jobs were arranged at Levy's house for serious work this Winter. The night watchman at Cold Spring is Isaac Delanoy, and it was planned to murder him. Two of the Tenth avenue gang were to pass up the track as tramps at a time when Delanoy was shoveling cinders from the track, after the last train had stopped for water. (All engines clean their ash-pans there.) These two men were to strike Delanoy in the head with a jimmy and lay his body on the track for the first train to run over. For his untiring exertions to bring the robbers to justice, Acting District Attorney Ferris, of Cold Spring, was to be murdered also, but how was not stated. The detective says that Levy told him they were making it hot for him in Cold Spring, and if he had to get out, he would "fix them" before he went. He said there were no fire-engines there, nor water works, and that they were all frame buildings, and that he could get twenty men from New-York any time he wanted them to burn the place, and before they burned it they would "slug" Ferris. It was proposed also to rob the Town Collector (Mr. Hughson.) This was to occur at the latter part of January next or the first of February. The detective says that Levy advised the thieves that, if they ever met Detective Scanlan, of the Hudson River Railroad, not to give him a chance to shoot first. The railroad was to be worked this Winter by two gangs, six in a gang. They were to work two nights on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and two nights on the Erie road, near Middletown, and the goods were to be taken to Levy's house. The detective further states that Levy told him the gang went to Clara Louise Kellogg's residence in the Highlands to rob the house, but they got a "tumble." An old man hoisted a widow and gave an alarm, and they left. They were to have gone from Miss Kellogg's house to the residence of Mr. Osborne, near by, and thence to the residence of Hamilton Fish, but they lost so much time by the rebuff at the Kellogg mansion that they let the whole thing go. The object of going to Miss Kellogg's was to obtain her diamonds, supposed to be worth $30,000.

The detective states that Levy told him that for two years he was making $50 per day out of an engineer in A. T. Stewart's wholesale store, corner of Broadway and Chambers street. The engineer was paid $10 a day by Levy to steal lace and silk handkerchiefs and pass them over to Levy. When the railroad robberies were planned for this Winter, it was proposed to make Pollipell's Island, in Newburg Bay, a rendezvous for the thieves and goods, and also a cave in the Highlands, south of Breakneck tunnel. The thieves seem to be afraid of Detectives Scanlan and Gillespie, of the Hudson River Railroad.

The Cold Spring authorities and also all who have Summer residences in the Highlands are watching Levy's case sharply, believing that when he is convicted in Putnam County and Conroy in Westchester the head and front of the Highland brigands will have been disposed of.

REVERDY JOHNSON ON ENGLAND'S PURCHASE.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has written a letter to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated at London, Dec. 4, in which he alludes to the purchase of a controlling interest in the Suez Canal by England, and says: "One of the consequences of the measure in, perhaps, not a distant future, will be the annexation of Egypt to Great Britain—a result which will injure no one, but certainly enlarge the area of an enlightened civilization. The political effect at home will be to strengthen the administration of Mr. Disraeli by giving it a thorough hold upon the public confidence. How much better is all this than the squabbles which we have occasionally in the United States about a third term, as at present, and in the competition for Presidential candidates and candidates for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. These are all but leather and prunella as compared with so comprehensive a measure, which will not only promote the prosperity of England, but that of the world at large. Notwithstanding all this, however, nothing can arrest the progress of the United States in wealth or power or prevent their maintaining a high and commanding rank in the family of nations."

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEEDS.

Commissioner Smith testified before the Senate committee yesterday in relation to the Police Department, that in his opinion the present force of patrolmen was 600 short of what it should be; that the patrolmen should be divided into three grades, with salaries at $800, $1,000, and $1,200; that the Street-cleaning Department should be disconnected from the Police Department; and that the Police Surgeons might be employed as health officers. Commissioner Voorhis gave evidence as to the expense of the Police Department, and showed that a saving had been effected in the cost of cleaning the streets this year as compared with last. Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, Superintendent of the Bureau of Elections, submitted some statistics of his branch, among other things showing that the total expense of the last election was $119,666. Ex-Police Commissioner Hugh Gardner made some explanations in the case of the child Teresa Small, and Capt. Walsh's connection with it.

THE NEW-YORK MUNICIPAL SOCIETY.

A certificate of incorporation was filed in the County Clerk's office, giving official standing to a new association bearing the name of the New-York Municipal Society. The incorporators' names are Jackson S. Schultz, Dorman B. Eaton, Henry J. Scudder, John H. Sherwood, Theodore W. Dwight, George C. Wetmore, and Lewis S. Delafield. The objects of the new society, as stated in the certificate, are to secure better laws and an honest and economical City government; to reduce the taxes and the City's debt, and to aid in the securing of the passage of good Municipal and other laws. The Directors for the ensuing year are Jackson S. Schultz, H. S. Spaulding, John H. Sherwood, Charles S. Smith, Francis B. Thurber, Edward Salomon, Sinclair Tousey, Thatcher M. Adams, John H. Hall, William H. Lee, and Samuel Thorn.

LAW REPORTS.

THE TWEED SUIT FOR SIX MILLIONS.

SELECTING THE LISTS FROM WHICH THE STRUCK JURY IS TO BE DRAWN.

Ex-Judge Charles A. Peabody and Samuel D. Babcock, the elisors selected to make up the lists from which the jury in the $6,000,000 suit against Tweed is to be drawn, met at the County Clerk's office yesterday. Wheeler H. Peckham, David Dudley Field, Dudley Field and others, were present. J. F. McLoughlin, the Deputy County Clerk, handed to the elisors some lists of names which had been furnished the County Clerk by the Commissioner of Jurors. At the same time Mr. Peckham handed up the statute on the subject of the drawing of struck juries. David Dudley Field objected to the reception of the lists on the ground that they were not the original lists of those subject to jury duty for the present year. Dudley Field, in seconding the objection, said he did not believe the papers were the original lists. The original lists contained about 20,000 names. County Clerk Walsh, who had come in, said the papers in question were the original lists of jurors furnished by the Commissioner of Jurors. Mr. Peckham said that the Commissioner of Jurors should furnish the County Clerk with a certified copy of the original lists of jurors drawn for the entire year. As a matter of fact, however, the Commissioner handed in a list of jurors about the beginning of October, and makes additions from time to time. The statute, however, required the elisors to take the lists furnished by the County Clerk as original lists.

Mr. Babcock stated that it did not matter much whether the jury was selected from 20,000 or 2,000 names.

David Dudley Field objected to the validity and legality of the whole proceeding.

After some further discussion, ex-Judge Peabody said the elisors would act on the certified lists handed to them by the County Clerk. These lists, which contained 5,608 names, were then marked, and the certification on them by the Commissioner of Jurors read. The Elisors then retired for deliberation. At about 6 P. M. a list of forty-eight names had been selected, and were presented to the counsel. Twelve were stricken out by Mr. Peckham, and the same number by the Messrs. Field. The following was then announced as the list from which the jury is to be taken:

D. Sydney Appleton, publisher, No. 549 Broadway; Francis M. Bacon, merchant, No. 96 Franklin street; Nathaniel P. Bailey, No. 11 West Twenty-eighth street; Ashbel M. Barney, President United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway; James W. Beekman, lawyer, No. 61 Liberty street; Arthur W. Blake, banker, No. 52 Wall street; Joseph Brokaw, President, No. 192 Broadway; Egisto P. Fabbri, merchant, No. 48 South street; Charles C. Goodhue; James J. Goodwin, No. 59 West Thirty-fourth street; William A. Hadden, merchant, No. 33 Chambers street; Oliver Harriman, merchant, No. 65 Worth street; Elias S. Higgins, carpets, No. 84 White street; William Henry Hurlbut, hats, No. 470 Broome street; William B. Isham, hides and leather, No. 93 Gold street; William Lottimer, importer, No. 75 Leonard street; John D. Mairs, merchant, No. 20 South street; Henry A. Oakley, President Board of Fire Underwriters, No. 156 Broadway; George A. Robbins; Isaac Sherman, No. 18 West Twentieth street; George W. Southwick, drugs, No. 36 Vesey street; John Steward, No. 29 William street; David Stewart, No. 27 East Twenty-second street; Jacob Wendell, merchant, No. 61 Worth street.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONTEST BETWEEN ASSIGNEES IN TRUST FOR CREDITORS AND ASSIGNEES IN BANKRUPTCY—A LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Argument has been heard in the Supreme Court on the following cases:

No. 546.—*Meyer and Evans vs. Hellman.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio.—The plaintiffs in error, and the defendant also, were Assignees in trust of two insolvent firms in Cincinnati, for the benefit of creditors. The trust deed was filed in the Probate Court of the county as required by law, and the Trustees took possession of all the property of the firms and proceeded to convert it into money and pay off the creditors, under the laws of Ohio. More than six months after the execution of this deed of trust a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firms, and Hellman was appointed Assignee in bankruptcy. Up to this time Hellman had continued to act as one of the Trustees under the State law, and has not resigned the position still, nor has he been removed therefrom. Immediately thereafter he instituted replevin to possess himself of the personal property of the firms. The plaintiffs in error answered, setting up their official and fiduciary capacity, and claiming the right of possession under the law of Ohio. The judgment, however, was against them, and they here maintain that Hellman, being with them in joint possession of the property under an express deed of trust, cannot maintain replevin against them; that the deed of trust under which they claim, having been made in good faith and without intent to violate or evade the bankrupt act, is not affected by the operations of that act; that the bankrupt act did not require this action on the part of Hellman, and that there was no property left in the firms after this deed of trust, which Hellman was entitled to as Assignee in bankruptcy. Case submitted. W. T. Forrest for plaintiffs in error; A. A. Kramer for defendant.

No. 94.—*Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company vs. Tisdale.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Iowa.—This was an action on a policy of insurance on the life of the husband of the defendant in error. The chief question was whether the husband was dead, the company denying that he was. The plaintiff below offered letters of administration issued to her, upon her husband's estate, in proof of his death, and the court ruled that this evidence was sufficient to make a prima facie case, and to change the burden of proof from the plaintiff to the company. The court was requested to charge that as the plaintiff sued in her own right and not in her representative capacity, she must establish the death of her husband independently of the letters of administration; and that in such a case the letters of administration are not prima facie evidence of the death, where the suit is not brought by the Administrator. This the court declined to do, and the refusal is assigned as error here, the plaintiffs in error contending that the letters were not competent proof of death, because a transaction between two parties ought not to operate to the disadvantage of a third, and because no man ought to be bound by proceedings to which he is a stranger. Senator Frelinghuysen and E. L. Stanton for plaintiff in error; George Crane for defendant.

No. 97.—*Mueller and Zimmer vs. Ehlers.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The defendant in error brought this suit to recover a tract of land in Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, claiming title under a Sheriff's deed on a foreclosure of mortgage. The trial was before the court without a jury, and the judgment was for the defendant here. The writ of error maintains that the judgment record in the foreclosure proceedings was improperly admitted in evidence, because on its face it showed a want of personal service, which left the court rendering the judgment without jurisdiction. Submitted on the printed brief of Matt. H. Carpenter for plaintiffs in error, and argued by F. W. Cotzhausen for defendant.

No. 588.—*The United States, appellants, vs. Archibald McKee et al.*—This cause was submitted on printed argument, by Mr. Solicitor General Phillips, of counsel for appellants, and by Mr. W. Penn Clarke for the appellees, under the twentieth rule.

No. 848.—*Joshua Converse, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Fort Scott.*—This cause was submitted on printed arguments, by Mr. G. C. Yeaton, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. A. L. Williams for the defendant in error, under the twentieth rule.

No. 93.—*Marie A. N. Pollard, plaintiff in error, vs. Jacob Lyon.*—This cause was argued by Mr. A. G. Riddle and Mr. James H. Bradley, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. W. S. Cox for the defendant in error.

No. 98.—*Reuben Wright, plaintiff in error, vs. Jonas M. Tebbetts.*—This cause was argued by Mr. George W. Paschal, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. R. D. Mussey for the defendant in error.

In the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon, on motion of Mr. George W. Paschal, Henry S. Severens, Esq., of Kalamazoo, Mich., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

Adjourned until Monday, the 3d day of January next, at 12 o'clock.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Day calendar for Monday, Dec. 20, 1875: Nos. 4, 87, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124.

The following cases were argued to-day:

No. 104.—*William H. Adams, appellant, vs. John Ives et al., respondents.*—Argued by James R. Adams, of counsel for the appellant, and by D. P. Barnard for respondents.

No. 111.—*Jacob P. Miller, appellant, vs. William Irish et al., respondents.*—Argued by W. C. Benton, of counsel for appellant, and by John Gaul, Jr., for respondents.

No. 68.—*Starr Edwards, appellant, vs. Theodore H. Cogswell et al., respondents.*—Passed.

No. 11.—*Samuel R. Brick et al., appellants, vs. Julia E. Brick et al., respondents.*—Argued by D. R. Jacques, M. B. Field, and Henry E. Davies, of counsel for appellants, and by Samuel Hand and William Ingraham for respondents. Case still on.

BANK PAYMENTS BY PACKAGES.

Last April, in the regular course of business, the Mechanics' National Bank of this City became indebted to the Sub-Treasury to the amount of $25,000. The drafts were presented at the bank for payment and the Collector received five packages of bills, said to contain $5,000 each, but upon reaching the Sub-Treasury, and being counted, it is claimed the packages only contained $23,500. Suit was brought in the United States District Court against the bank to recover the balance of $1,500, and came on for trial yesterday before Judge Blatchford. The defense allege that the packages each contained the amount claimed, and that at any rate according to the custom of the banks, a mistake of this kind could not be corrected after the money was taken from the counters of the bank. Charles P. Cornell, Collector of the Treasury, testified to having received the money from the bank, and handing in the packages at the Receiving Department, as received by him, and this testimony was corroborated by J. N. Sampson, a Government detective, who accompanied him. J. H. Stanborough testified to having received the packages, and counting them, with Mr. Sandy, the counter; found the total sum $1,500 short of the amount claimed. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S FAILURE.

NEW SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST THE FIRM.

Three new suits have been begun against the late firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., having for their objects the vacating of the assignments made by the members of the firm in June last; the appointment of a Receiver to take charge of the property involved; the rendering of an account by the assignee, William D. Shipman; the granting of injunctions to prevent any diversion of the funds in the Assignee's hands; and, finally, the payment of the claims urged in the present suits. The complaints in the cases were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, and the complainants manifest a determination to bring the affairs of the late firm again to public notice, and show, as alleged, the fraudulent character of the assignments of property made at various times. The first suit is brought by Gardner D. Mercer against the members of the late firm and their Assignee. The plaintiff, who is a resident of Geneseo, Livingston County, recovered a judgment against the defendants for $10,445 72. He now sues on the execution being returned unsatisfied. He claims that the members of the late firm made an assignment of about one million of dollars of property to William D. Shipman, which was done with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud their creditors. There was no change of possession, he avers, and the assignment is therefore void and of no effect. He also charges Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Grain with transferring, prior to the assignment, a lot of real and personal property to Alexander Duncan in secret trust for themselves. The complaint in the second suit is more definite in its charges. The suit itself is brought by the Government of Mexico against the same defendants and Alexander Duncan on an unsatisfied judgment for $26,100 52, obtained in this county. The following statements are made in reference to the affairs and property of the firm. In 1858 the old firm, composed of William B. Duncan, Alexander Duncan, and Watts Sherman, executed a mortgage of the premises at Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau street to Alexander Duncan and wife. On May 28, 1868, a deed was executed of two-thirds of the property by William Butler Duncan and wife and the widow of Watts Sherman for $490,000. This deed was acknowledged, but no grantee was named in it. On May 25, 1874, William Butler Duncan conveyed the property at No. 11 Pine street for $85,000, but again no grantee was named in the deed of conveyance. On Oct. 31, 1873, William Butler Duncan, then owning three mortgages aggregating the sum of $56,500, executed assignments of them, but no assignee was named. On Feb. 21, 1873, William Watts Sherman owned three lots on the northerly side of Fourteenth street, west of Sixth avenue, and five lots on Fifteenth street. On that day he, with his wife, executed a deed of this property without having a grantee named in the instrument. Subsequently, and about June 26, 1875, the plaintiff claims that Alexander Duncan's name was put in these various instruments as grantee. The instruments were not again acknowledged, though they were placed on record at the time. The defendants were then in contemplation of bankruptcy. The charge is made that these various pieces of property are still owned by the defendants, and that the assignments of them were made with intent to defraud creditors. It is further stated that Cyrus Butler, who died in Providence, R. I., in 1849, gave by his will a large estate to Alexander Duncan and wife, as Trustees, for themselves during their lives, with the remainder to their children. William B. Duncan is one of the latter, and it is alleged he did not turn over his share in this property to the Assignee. The third suit is brought by Juan N. Navarro, the Mexican Consul at this port, and is on a judgment for $1,544 45. The allegations made are similar to those in the other suits.

COURT NOTES.

John Williams, alias Fay, was yesterday held to bail in the sum of $3,000, in the Tombs Police Court, by Justice Flammer, on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Segismund R. Mendel, indicted in the United States Court, Criminal Branch, for alleged perjury in obtaining naturalization papers, was discharged yesterday, by direction of Judge Benedict, on his own recognizance.

Richard Walsh and Henry Wade are brothers-in-law, residing together at No. 126 Broome street. The two got into an altercation on Thursday night over some trivial matter, when Walsh stabbed Wade in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. He was held by Justice Flammer, in the Tombs Police Court, for trial in the General Sessions.

David Lawson, indicted in the United States Court, Criminal Branch, for running away with the schooner Mary Chilton, when at San Andreas, United States of Colombia, was found guilty yesterday and remanded for sentence. The jury were out but a few minutes. The second indictment against Lawson, with the sailors August Heckmuth, Frank Allbright, and William Barrett, has not yet been called.

The case of Col. Kerrigan, accused of contempt of the Board of Police Commissioners, in refusing to answer certain questions put to him on the trial of Capt. McCullagh, came up before Chief Justice Davis in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The report of Hamilton Cole, the Referee in the case, was handed in to the court. It corroborates the statements of the Police Commissioners. The motion to punish Kerrigan was laid over until Monday.

The trial of Theodore Reed, aged twenty-one, charged with the murder of his step-father, John Walker, in a domestic quarrel at No. 19 Desbrosses street on the 1st of May last, the particulars of which have already been published in THE TIMES, was resumed before Judge Sutherland yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. After the case for the prosecution had been opened by Assistant District Attorney Herring, the prisoner, after an earnest consultation with his counsel, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree. Judge Sutherland sentenced him to three years and six months in State Prison.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Davis.

Matter of Clark.—The committal was regular and the prisoner is not entitled to be discharged without bail. Memorandum.

Lyon vs. Emmons.—Order granted confirming report.

George P. Hepp vs. Anna A. Hepp.—Referee's report and order confirming report and granting decree of divorce to plaintiff.

Blake vs. Blake.—Motion granted; $150 to counsel, and $10 per week for support of wife, payable weekly to her or her counsel.

Murtha vs. Murtha.—Order revoked.

Thomas D. Carpenter vs. Hannah F. Carpenter.—Report of Referee confirmed, report granting a decree of divorce to plaintiff.

Jobelmann vs. Emerson.—Motion granted; let commission issue with stay of thirty days.

Kiefer vs. Webster.—Motion denied without costs. Memorandum.

Madden vs. Madden.—Motion and order denied; motion and proceedings in the action subsequent to the summons are set aside. The plaintiff's attorney will prepare the proper order and submit to me. Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Hagen et al. vs. Lewey.—Allowance of $350 granted.

Motions Granted.—Baker et al. vs. Drew; and Thurber vs. Jacobs.

Fitch et al. vs. Valentine.—Reference ordered.

Von Scheverin vs. Von Scheverin.—Reference ordered.

Hall vs. Sturges.—Motion denied, without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Roe, &c., vs. Winsor.—Order settled.

Wheeler vs. Wheeler.—Reference ordered.

THE BANKRUPTCY RECORD.

In the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Henrietta Friday, who made an assignment of her property for the benefit of creditors, to Hyman Nelson, reported her liabilities at $3,611 09, and her nominal and real assets at $2,836 05. A bond in the penalty of $3,000 was ordered from the Assignee. In the schedule of the assignment made by Frederick Komtsky to Gerhardt Hegerfeldt, the liabilities are stated to be $79,366 76, the nominal assets $93,145 80, and the actual assets $11,836 83. A bond for $25,000 was ordered. Alfred S. Spaulding and Edmund Dreher, who assigned their property to Horatio Reed, report their liabilities at $82,880 14, their nominal assets at $49,211 57, and their actual assets at $36,435 54. A bond in $40,000 was ordered. In the case of the assignment made by Isaac and Abbott Seeligman to Louis Feilheimer the liabilities were stated to be $48,116 66, the nominal assets $39,356 13, and the actual assets $23,000. A bond was ordered in the penalty of $30,000.

AN ODD VERDICT.

A comical incident occurred before Judge Lawrence, in Part III. of the Supreme Court, yesterday. The case of Lowenstein against Lowenthal was on trial, and the jury returned to the court-room after a long and serious deliberation upon the merits of the action, which was brought to recover about seven hundred dollars for the sale of some damaged lace. The Clerk of the Court put the usual inquiry: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict?" "We have," said the foreman. "How say you," queried the Clerk, "do you find for the plaintiff or for the defendant?" The foreman in response handed up to Judge Lawrence a roll of paper on which was written: "We, the jury, unanimously agree that we cannot find either for the plaintiff or for the defendant." The Judge, as soon as he could recover from his astonishment, told the jury that he would discharge them from a further consideration of the case.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 17.—The boiler of the engine of the passenger train on the Georgia Railroad, which left Atlanta for Augusta last night, exploded at 7 o'clock this morning, near Barnett, killing the fireman, Downing, and seriously wounding the engineer, Joseph B. Reaney. The train arrived here at 11 o'clock.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$30,000 N.Y.C. 1st,R.120	1400 Lake Shore...... 61¼
20,000 N. Y. C. 1st,C.125	500 do........ 61⅛
2,000 M. & E.7s,'71.107½	1000 do........ 61⅛
11,000 Del. & H.,Reg.,	6 do........ 61⅛
'91.........c.113½	1000 do........ 61½
900 Western Union... 75⅞	200 do.......b3. 61⅝
100 do.........c. 75⅞	1700 do........ 61½
100 Panama......s60.124	100 do.......s3. 61½
700 Erie Railway..... 16	100 North-western.s3 39⅜
1200 do........ 15⅞	100 do........ 39⅜
700 do.......s3. 15¾	200 do........ 39½
1800 do........ 15⅞	100 North-w'n Pf.s60. 55½
500 do.......b3. 16	600 do........ 55¾
4000 do........ 15⅞	300 do........ 55⅞
500 do.......c. 15⅞	300 Michigan Cen.... 60¼
500 do........ 15¾	30 do........ 60⅛
400 do.......s3. 15¾	700 Pacific Mail...s3. 40¼
1300 do........ 15⅞	200 do........ 40¼
300 do.......s3. 15⅞	100 St. Paul.......s3. 35½
100 do........ 16	100 Ohio & Miss.....c. 16⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..12........................122½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L. Bds.102¾	20 N. Y. C. & H...b.c.104⅛
10,000 Tenn. 6s, Old. 46	60 do.........104⅛
37,000 Tenn. 6s,New. 42	100 Mich. Cen.....b. c. 60⅛
10,000 do........ 42¼	100 L. S. & M.S.b.c.b3. 61⅛
5,000 do........ 42	100 do........ 61⅛
12,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S. 42	400 do.......c. 61⅛
20,000 do........ 42¼	100 do.......b3. 61⅜
1,000 C. & N.W.Con. 99¾	100 do........ 61⅛
2,000 C. & N. W.1st.101½	100 do.......s3. 61⅛
5,000 C. & N. W. C.	200 do........ 61⅛
C. G. Bds.... 85⅜	1150 do........ 61⅛
14,000 do........ 85	100 Illinois Central... 96½
3,000 Erie 3d.......102	100 C. & N. W.....b c. 39⅜
5,000 Long Dk. Bds.102	300 do........ 39⅜
5,000 H. & St.J.8s,C. 81	100 do.......c. 39½
2,000 N.Y.C. 6s,'83.102	500 do.......b3. 39⅜
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s,'87,	400 Chicago & N. W.
x int..........101¼	Pf...b. c.s30. 55¾
25,000 N. Y. C. 1st,	200 C. & R. I......b. c.104¼
C.......s60.124	100 do.......s3.104¼
1,000 Har. 1st 7s,C..114⅜	5 do........104
3,000 do........114⅜	100 do........104⅛
19,000 U. Pacific 1st.105	100 C.,M.&S.P..b.c.b3. 35¾
30,000 U. P. 7s, L. G..100½	500 do........ 35⅝
14,000 U. Pacific S. F.. 92½	150 do.......s3. 35½
10,000 A. & T.H.2d Pf. 87	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 66
2,000 A. & T. H. Inc.. 68	100 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 4¾
5,000 C.P.G.Bds.b c.107	60 D., L. & W....b.c.119⅞
1,000 Alb.&Sus. 1st.116¼	400 do........119¾
1,000 W. P. Bds.b.c.100	100 Chi. & Alton....... 97½
4,000 D.&H.C.7s,'94.108	100 do........ 97⅝
2,000 Can.S.1st,c.on. 56½	20 N. J. Railroad.....134⅞
5 Fourth Nat. Bk... 97	18 do........135
15 Del. & H. C.b.c.c.122½	100 St. L., K. C. & N.
100 Pac. Mail..b.c.b3. 40½	Pf....b. c.b3. 22¾
500 do.......s3. 40⅜	100 M., K. & T....b. c. 7
500 do.......b30. 40½	13 Morris & E..b. c.101
200 do.......c. 40⅜	10 do.......s3.101
100 do.......s3. 40¼	100 H. & St. J...b.c.c. 21½
100 do.......s3. 40⅜	100 Mar. a. p...b. c.c. 7¼
800 Erie Railway.b.c. 16	300 W. U. Tel.b. c.b3. 76
600 do.......s3. 16	200 do.......s3. 75¾
1100 do.......b3. 16⅛	100 do.......s5. 75¾
2400 do........ 16⅛	200 do........ 75⅞
1700 do........ 16	200 Quick. Min. Co... 18¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$4,000 U.S.C.5s,'81.c.118	500 Erie Railway....... 16
500 N. W. C. C. G. 84¾	100 do.......s15. 15⅞
6,000 N. W. Con...... 99¾	300 do.......s3. 15⅞
5,000 C. P., San J. B. 91	800 do........ 15⅞
300 Western Union.... 75⅞	100 do.......b3. 16
700 do........ 75¾	200 Lake Shore....... 61⅝
100 Pacific Mail...... 70⅜	1800 do.......s3. 61¼
2500 do........ 40¼	4100 do........ 61¼
1000 do.......b30. 40½	1000 do.......s3. 61¼
700 do.......s3. 40⅛	100 do.......b3. 61¼
100 do.......b30. 40¼	400 Union Pacific...... 75
200 do........ 40⅛	100 North-western..... 39½
100 N. Y. C. & H....s3.104	100 do........ 39⅜
300 do........104	25 North-west. Pf c. 55¼
100 Mich. Central.s3. 60	100 do........ 55½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$25,000 U.S.6s,R.,'81.119⅞	$10,000 U. S. 10-40 R.117½
30,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,	70,000 U.S.5-20C.'67.123¼
'65........b. c.116⅛	20,000 U. S. 5s,R.'81.117⅜
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.........120¾	25,000 U. S. 6s, C.b.c.122¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s,L.Bds.102⅞	100 U. S. Ex.....b. c. 59
5,000 Tenn. 6s.Old.. 46	40 W. Fargo Ex.b. c. 84
15,000 Va. 6s,Con.ex-	1200 Pac. Mail...b. c. 40½
mat. coup..... 72½	200 do.......c. 40⅛
3,000 C. P. 1st, San	200 do........ 40¼
Jo. Branch.... 91	300 do........ 40⅛
7,000 Har.1st 7s.R.114⅞	825 Erie Railway.b.c. 16
11,000 N. J.C.con.b.c.106	100 do........ 16
10,000 Erie 3d...b.c. 95¼	50 Mich. Cen....b. c. 60⅛
12,000 do........ 95	600 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 61¼
5,000 C.,C.,C.&I.1st.106¼	700 do.......b3. 61⅛
3,000 M. & St. P.1st,	1100 do.......s3. 61¼
La C. Div..... 97¼	100 U. Pac....b. c.s3. 75
6,000 O.&M.con.S.F. 94½	100 Chic. & N. W.b.c. 39⅛
400 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 75¾	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 55½
100 do.......b3. 75⅞	76 C. R.of N. J.b.c.105⅛
200 do.......s3. 75¾	100 do........105¼
20 Del. & Hud. C....122½	100 O. & M...b. c.s3. 16⅞
30 Adams Ex...b. c.102¾	200 P. R. of Mo..b. c. 12½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$25,000 U. P. 1st.....105⅛	200 Erie Railway..... 15⅞
12,000 do........105⅛	100 do.......s3. 15⅞
25,000 do........106	100 do.......b3. 16
15,000 Erie 3d....... 95¼	500 Lake Shore....... 61¼
300 Pacific Mail..s3. 40⅛	700 do.......b3. 61¼
300 do........ 40⅛	100 St. Paul......b3. 35½
500 do.......s3. 40	400 St. Paul Pref....... 66
1000 do.......b30. 40¼	200 do........ 65⅞
100 do.......s30. 40	100 Toledo & Wab...... 4⅝
200 do........ 40⅛	100 Ohio & Miss..s3. 16⅞
300 do.......s3. 40⅛	500 do........ 16⅞
100 do.......b30. 40¼	200 West. Union..b3. 75⅞

FRIDAY, Dec. 17—P. M.

There was a slight increase in the volume of business at the Stock Exchange to-day, but taken altogether the market was as uninteresting as its immediate predecessors, the dealings being devoid of interest and the fluctuations confined within a very narrow range. The transactions amounted to 68,000 shares, of which 22,400 were in Erie, 19,700 in Lake Shore, and 11,700 in Pacific Mail. The first-named moved in sympathy with the London market, the stock opening and closing at 16, with intermediate sales at 15¾@16⅛. The latest transactions in the stock yesterday were at 16¾. The general market was firm in tone in the early dealings, but subsequently there was a slight decline. The changes for the day, however, were, in most instances, only ⅛@¼ per cent. Lake Shore advanced from 61¼ to 61¾, fell off to 61⅛, and closed at 61¼. Pacific Mail closed at 40⅛@40¼, after selling at 40⅜ and 40. Among Express stocks United States advanced to 59. The other changes will be found in our usual tables below.

There was a good demand for money during the greater portion of the day, but no evidences of yesterday's flurry in the market were apparent. The rates ranged from 6 to 7 per cent., gold, until near the close, when surplus balances were loaned down to 3@4 per cent. There is no change to report in the discount market and prime names are quoted at 6 to 8 per cent., the preference of buyers being for long dates. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $600,000.

In the London market the only important feature was a decline in Erie from 15, at the close yesterday, to 13¼@13⅜ for the common, and from 30 to 27½ for the preferred, the decline being attributed to rumors of an effort on the part of the English bondholders to levy a heavy assessment on the shareholders with a view of taking the company out of the hands of the Receiver. At the close the stock was quoted at 13¾@14 for the common and at 28@29 for the preferred, the former having recovered previously to 14¼@14⅜. Consols advanced to 93¾@93⅞ for money, and to 93 15-16 for the account; but United States bonds were a shade easier until the close, when they were steadier, the quotations being as follow: 1865s, (old,) 104@104¼; 1867s, 106⅝; 10-40s, 106¼, and new 5s, 104¾@105. £95,000 bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day. At the Stock Exchange money is easy at 2 per cent. on Government Securities. There was an active demand for foreign exchange during the morning for to-morrow's steamers, and the leading drawers marked up their rates to $4 86 for sixty days bills, and to $4 90 for demand. This checked business, however, especially as cash gold was in better demand and the asking rates were reduced to the opening figures. The principal business was at $4 85¼@$4 85½ and $4 89¼@$4 89½. Gold was very dull again to-day, and the price declined from 114⅜ to 114⅛, closing at the lowest point. On gold loans the rates were 2@3½ per cent. for carrying, until late in the afternoon, when business was reported free of interest and at 1-64 per diem for borrowing.

Government bonds were quiet and slightly lower. Railroad bonds were in active demand and some round amounts changed hands. Shortly before the close Union Pacific Firsts advanced from 105 to 106, and as high as 101⅛ was bid for Union Pacific Land Grants, Central Pacific Firsts remaining at about 107. New-York Central Firsts sold at 120, for registered, and at 125, regular, and 124, seller 60, for coupon. Harlem Firsts rose to 114⅝@114⅞. Erie Third was actively traded in, and sold at 95@95¼. Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds declined to 84¾, and closed at 85@85¼. In State bonds, Missouris and Virginias were firm and Tennessees about steady, the last named having attracted more than usual attention.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New-York for the week ending to-day are $963,561, and the amount marketed, $887,011. The total imports of dry goods at the port since Jan. 1 are $88,462,570, and the total amount marketed, $88,398,971.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.

Gold receipts	$283,589 67
Gold payments	305,359 26
Gold balance	42,044,078 24
Currency receipts	426,417 90
Currency payments	937,182 69
Currency balance	38,929,355 21
Customs	277,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 17.

	Thursday.	Friday.
American Gold	114¼	114⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117¾	117⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867s, coup.	123¼	123¼
Bills on London	$4 85@$4 85½	$4 85@$4 85½
New-York Central	104⅛	104
Rock Island	104¾	104¼
Pacific Mail	40⅜	40⅛
St. Paul	35⅝	35½
St. Paul Preferred	66	66
Lake Shore	61½	61¼
North-western	39½	39½
North-western Preferred	55¾	55⅝
Western Union	75⅞	75¾
Union Pacific	75¾	75
Wabash	4⅞	4⅝
Del., Lack. and Western	119¾	119¾
New-Jersey Central	105⅜	105¼
Panama	125	125
Erie	16¾	16
Ohio	17	16⅞
C., C. and I. C.	4½	4½
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104	104	480
Erie	16⅛	15¾	22,425
Lake Shore	61¾	61⅛	19,750
Wabash	4¾	4⅝	200
North-western	39½	39⅜	2,000
North-western Preferred	55⅞	55½	1,525
Rock Island	104¼	104¼	400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	35⅝	35½	900
Mil. and St. Paul Pref.	66	66	700
Del., Lack. and Western	119⅞	119¾	460
New-Jersey Central	105¼	105¼	172
Michigan Central	60¼	60	640
Illinois Central	96½	96½	100
Union Pacific	75	75	500
Chicago and Alton	97⅝	97½	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	21½	21½	100
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅞	16⅞	1,200
Missouri Pacific	12½	12½	200
Western Union	75⅞	75¾	3,700
Pacific Mail	40⅜	40	11,700
Quicksilver	18¼	18¼	100
St. Louis, K. C. and N. Pref.	22¾	22¾	100
Mariposa	7¼	7¼	100
Kansas and Texas	7	7	100
United States Express	59	59	170
Total sales			68,022

The following were the closing quotations of Government Bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency. 6s	122½	123
United States 6s, 1881, registered	119⅞	120
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	124⅞	125⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered*	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupons*	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered*	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons*	115	115½
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115¾	116¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	116	116½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg.	117⅜	117½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup.	120¾	120⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	119½	119¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	123¼	123⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	119⅝	120
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	123¼	123½
United States 10-40s, registered	117½	117⅝
United States 10-40s, coupons	118¼	118⅝
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117¼	117½
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117⅞	118⅛

*Called.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $107,000 for interest and $9,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$20,347,000
Gold balances	1,178,100
Currency balances	1,349,120

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$62,096,528
Currency balances	2,646,435
Gold exchanges	4,290,606
Gold balances	639,616

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83.... 23½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878.114
Alabama 5s, '86.... 26	N. Y. 6s, G. Reg.,'87.116
Alabama 8s, '86.... 27	N. Y. 6s,G.Coup.,'87.116
Ark. 6s, Funded.... 38	N. Y. 6s, G.Loan,'91.119
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.is. 10	N. Y. 5s, G.Loan,'76.110
Ark. 7s, Mem.& L.R. 10	N. C. 6s,old,Jan.&Ju. 15½
A.7s,L.R.P.B.& N.O. 10	N. C. 6s, April & Oct. 16
A.7s,Miss.O.&R.Riv. 10	N.C.,N.C.R., J. & Ju. 50
A. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.. 10	N.C.,N.C.R., A. & O. 50
Connecticut 6s......110	N.C.,NCR,C.off,J&J. 35
Ga. 7s, new bonds...103¼	N.C.,NCR,C.off,A & O 35
Ga. 7s, indorsed.....100	N. C. Fund. Act, '66. 9½
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds... 99¾	N. C. Fund. Act, '68. 8
Indiana 5s..........104	N. C. new bds.,J.&J. 18
Ill. coupon 6s,'77....104	N. C. n. bds., A.&O. 18
Ill. coupon 6s,'79....104	N. C. S. Tax. class 1. 3¼
Ill. War Loan.......104	Ohio 6s, 1875.......100
Kentucky 6s........104	Ohio 6s, 1881.......102
Louisiana 6s........ 40	Ohio 6s, 1886.......105
La. 6s, new bonds.... 40	Rhode Island 6s.....108
La. 6s, N. Fl'g Debt. 40	South Carolina 6s.... 35½
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 40	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July. 35
La. 6s, Levee bonds. 40	S. C. 6s, April & Oct. 35½
La. 8s, L. bds. of '75. 41½	S. C. Fund. Act, '66. 35
Michigan 6s, '78-'79..104	S. C. L. C., '89,J.&J. 35
Michigan 6s, '83.....106	S. C. L. C., '89,A.&O. 36
Michigan 7s, '90.....109	S. C. 7s of 1888..... 36½
Mo. 6s, due in '76....102	S. C. Non-Fund. bds. 4½
Mo. 6s, due in '77....101¾	Tennessee 6s, old.... 45
Mo. 6s, due in '78....102⅛	Tenn. 6s, new bds....41⅞
Mo. 6s, due in '79....102⅛	Tenn. 6s, N.bds.,N.S. 42⅛
Mo. 6s, due in '80....102½	Texas 10s of 1876....102
Fund.bs., due in '94-5.102½	Virginia 6s, old..... 37
L.bs.due '81 to '91 inc.103¾	Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 38
Asy. or Un'ty due '92.101	Va. 6s, Cons. bds..... 75
Han. & St.Jo. due '76.101½	Va. 6s, ex mat. Coup. 71
Han. & St.Jo. due '86.101½	Va. 6s, Cons. 2d Ser. 46½
Han. & St.Jo. due '87.101½	Va. 6s, Defer'd bds. 8½
N. Y. Reg. B. Loan..103¾	D. of Col. 3.65s, 1924. 67
N. Y. Coup. B. Loan.107	

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st......116	Clev. & Tol. S. F....107¾
Alb. & Sus. 3d.......101	Clev. & Tol. n. bds..102
B., H. & Erie 1st..... 18½	Clev.,P.&A. old bds.104
B.,C.R.& M.1st,7s,G. 35	Clev., P. & A. n. bds.102
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 27	Buffalo & Erie n. bs.102
Ches. & Ohio ex-c.... 23	Buffalo & S. L. 7s....104
Chic. & Alton 1st....114½	Kal. & W. Pig. 1st... 88
Chic. & Alton In....107	Lake Shore Div. Bs.102
La. & Mo. 1st, G..... 95	Lake Shore C. C. 1st.104
St. L., J. & C. 1st....100	Lake Shore C. R. 1st.102
C., B. & Q. C., 7s.....110	Lake Shore C. R. 2d. 94
C., R. I. & P. 1st, 7s.110⅝	Mar. & Cin. 1st......105½
C.,R.I.&P.s.f.,1.6s,'95. 99½	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902..102
C. R. of N. J., 1st, n.115	M.C.1st 8s, 1882,S.F.113
C. R. of N. J. 1st. C.110½	N. Y. C. 6s, 1883.....101¼
C. R. of N. J. C.......105	N. Y. C. 6s, 1887.....101
L. & W. B. C., G..... 95½	N. Y. C. 6s, R. Est....100
Am. D. & Imp. bs....101¾	N. Y. C. 6s, Sub......100
M. & St.P.1st,8s,P.D.113	N. Y. C. 7s, 1876.....102⅝
M.&St.P.2d,73.10P.d. 94	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.124
M.&St.P.1st,7s,g.R.d. 91½	Harlem 1st 7s, Coup.114⅝
M.&St.P.1st,LaC.D. 97	Harlem 1st 7s, Reg.114¾
M.&St.P.1st,I.&M.d. 85	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 94½
M. & St.P.1st,C.&M. 88	Ohio & Miss. Con.... 94
M. & St. P. C., S. F. 81½	Ohio & Miss. 2d, C.. 69
M. & St. P. 2d........ 87	Ohio & M. 1st, S. D. 15
C. & N. W. S. F.....105	Cen. Pacific G. B.....106⅜
C. & N. W. Int. bds.101½	Cen. Pac. San Jo. B. 90¾
C. & N. W. Con. bds. 99¾	Cen. Pac. C. & O. 1st. 92
C. & N. W. Ex. bds... 90	Cen. Pac. L. G. bds. 91
C. & N. W. 1st.......101⅜	West. Pacific bds.... 99¼
C. & N. W. C. G. B. 84¾	Un. Pacific 1st bds..105
C. & N. W. R. G. B. 84	Un. Pacific L. G. 7s.100½
Gal. & Chicago ex....106	Union Pacific S. F.... 92½
Peninsula 1st conv..100	Pacific R. of Mo. 1st. 81
Chicago & Mil. 1st...101	Pac. R. 7s, g. by Mo.102½
Win. & St. Pet. 1st... 70	P., F. W. & C. 1st....115¼
Win. & St. Pet. 2d... 55	St. L. & Iron M. 1st. 93
C.,C.C.&I.1st 7s S.F.106	St. L. & Iron M. 2d.. 55
Morris & Essex 2d..109½	Alton & T. H. 1st....107
Mor. & Es. bds. 1900.103	Alt. & T. H. 2d. Inc. 68
Morris & Essex con.102	Tol., P. & W., E. D.. 80
Mor. & Es. 7s of '71.107	Tol., P. & W., W. D. 68
Mor.& Es. 1st con. g.105½	Tol., P. & W. 2d..... 34
Erie 1st ex.........104	Tol., P. & W. Con. 7s. 34
Erie 2d 7s, 1879.....101	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex. 80½
Erie 3d 7s, 1883..... 95	T. & W. 1st. St. L. D. 57
Erie 4th 7s, 1880..... 93	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 50
Erie 5th 7s, 1888..... 92	Tol. & Wab. C. C.... 29
CedarF'ls&Minn.1st. 83½	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 78½
Ind., Bl. & W'n 1st. 26	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 50
Ind., Bl. & W'n 2d. 10	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st... 30
M. So. 7 ℔ cent. 2d..100⅞	L., B. & Miss. 1st.... 60
M. S. N. I. S. F., 7 ℔ ct.105⅝	

And the following for City bank shares:

America........154	Irving.........128
Central National....102½	Manhattan.......150
Chatham........146	Mechanics'.......140
City..........300	Mercantile.......107
Continental...... 87	Merchants'.......123
Corn Exchange.....133	Metropolitan.....130
East River.......105	Nassau..........134
First National.....200	Ninth National..... 81
Fourth National.... 96	North America.....101
Gallatin National...130	Phenix..........100¼
German American.. 75	Republic......... 85
Gold Exchange.....120	State of N. Y......100
Imp. and Traders'...197½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—DEC. 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	..	103
City 6s, new	106	106⅛
Camden and Amboy Railroad	135	135⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	51⅛	51¼
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅛	55¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43½	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19⅞	19¾
Northern Central Railroad	33⅛	34
Lehigh Navigation	49⅜	49⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	104⅛	104⅝
Hestonville Railroad	34	34⅛

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch announce that a plan for the reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been devised, after much consultation on the part of a large number of the principal bondholders, who consider the plan in question just and equitable to all interests involved, and recommend its adoption. The gentlemen indorsing this plan include some of our most eminent merchants, who are interested in the property.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETH CITY BONDS WANTED.—PAR AND interest paid for bonds due in 1876.
AARON G. CRANE, No. 135 Broadway.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 17, 1875.

On this forenoon trade in horned Cattle was very much depressed. The herds to hand ranged from poor to choice, the top quality Steers being of such unusual excellence as to be unsalable save at heavy losses. Choice quality Beeves are at this present date from $1@$1 50 ℔ cwt. off from the rates obtained for Beeves of not fully such excellence one year ago. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 8½c.@13½c. ℔ ℔., weights 5½ to 8¾ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 6¾c.@13½c. ℔ ℔., weights 4¼ to and 10 cwt. From 53 to 62 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt. net. The markets closed weak, with several herds unsold. Milch Cows slow of sale at $35@$85 ℔ head, extreme range; general sales, $50@$72 ℔ head, Calves always included. Veals and Calves generally held on sale. Sheep rather slow of sale, even in small lots; the quality of the flocks to hand was so good that prices remained firm; same were 4c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Lambs scarce; prices obtained, 7¾c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Live Hogs sold at $7 56¼ ℔ cwt.; City Dressed opened dull at 9c.@9½c. ℔ ℔.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 16 Illinois Oxen at 4¼c. ℔ ℔., net weight 7¾ cwt. on 55 ℔. net; 66 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ℔ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 84 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℔ ℔., weight 7 cwt., scant; 50 rough Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ℔ ℔., weight 7 cwt., strong, with $1 on ℔ head; 48 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℔ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., scant; 15 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ℔ ℔., with $1 off ℔ head, weight 7½ cwt.; 12 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ℔ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., scant. For A. Mann, 93 coarse Illinois Steers at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. Held on sale for John D. Gillett, of Elkhorn, Ill., 54 choice quality Illinois short-horn Steers. This herd had to be held over for next Monday's market, the current rates of to-day being so low as to render it impossible to dispose of them at remunerative rates. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 91 Kentucky Steers, an uneven herd, from poor to good, from 9½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. W. Thompson held on sale for Rankin & Co. 145 Illinois Steers. H. Meyer sold for Collies & Co. 58 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for H. Livingstone, 19 poor Illinois Steers at 8½c. ℔ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 19 Kentucky Oxen at 9½c. ℔ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. H. Livingstone held on sale for self, 45 Cherokee Steers. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels, 39 choice Illinois Steers at 13¼c.@13½c. ℔ ℔., weight 8¾ cwt.; held on sale, 57 Colorado Steers. G. Vael sold for self, 66 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c.@9½c. ℔ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong. T. Gillies sold for W. Clark, 33 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ℔ ℔., weigt 7½ cwt., scant. C. J. Fagan held on sale for W. Clark 39 Illinois Steers. Hume & Elliott sold 70 Sheep weight 6,380 ℔., at 6¼c. ℔ ℔.; 50 Sheep, weight 6,410 ℔., at 7c. ℔ ℔.; 28 Sheep, weight 3,910 ℔., at 7¼c. ℔ ℔; 116 Sheep, weight 17,300 ℔., at 7¾c. ℔ ℔.; 97 Lambs, weight 8,220 ℔., at 7¾c. ℔ ℔.; 140 Lambs, weight 12,270 ℔., at 8c. ℔ ℔. R. Knowlton sold 1 Cow and her Calf for $72 50.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—S. McGraw sold 10 grass Calves at $11 ℔ head. J. Kirby sold 101 State Sheep, weight 9,600 ℔., at 6¾c. ℔ ℔.; 108 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,440 ℔., at 6c. ℔ ℔.; 309 Michigan Sheep, weight 34,050 ℔., at 7¼c. ℔ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—T. H. Reid sold 123 Ohio Hogs, weight 190 ℔. ℔ head, at $7 56¼ ℔ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—B. & H. Westheimer sold for Lawrence & Co. 107 poor Illinois Steers at 8¼c. ℔ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for Rankin & Co., 40 Colorado Steers at 7c. ℔ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 40 Cherokee Steers at 7½c. ℔ ℔., weight 5 cwt.; for M. B. Doty, 84 common Indiana Steers at 9½c.@10c. ℔ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong; for Stacy & Schone, 48 poor Indiana Steers, with a moderately fair top, at 8¼c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. C. Kahn sold for T. Rice 34 Texan Steers at 7c. ℔ ℔., weight 5 cwt.; 18 poor Missouri Steers at 9c. ℔ ℔., weight 6 cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for W. V. Wood 18 Illinois Steers; for C. Newton 14 Ohio Steers, terms not obtained. M. Goldschmidt sold for Reynolds & Co. 55 generally poor Ohio Steers at 8¾c.@10c. ℔ ℔., weights 6 to 6¾ cwt.; for A. Casteline, 20 Ohio Cows and Heifers at 7½c. ℔ ℔., weight 4¼ cwt.; for Rankin & Thompson, 32 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℔ ℔., with $1 on ℔ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; for A. Briggs, 24 Texan Heifers at $20 ℔ head, weight 3 cwt.; 24 Texan Cows at $23 ℔ head, weight 4¾ cwt., net; 35 Texan Steers at 6¾c. ℔ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; 3 Missouri Oxen at 9c. ℔ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; for self 12 choice Ohio Steers at 13½c. ℔ ℔., weight 10 cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 121 Ohio Sheep, 10,540 ℔., at 6c. ℔ ℔.; 26 Jersey Sheep, weight 2,710 ℔., at 5¾c. ℔ ℔. Judd & Buckingham sold 115 Ohio Sheep, weight 6,860 ℔., at 4c. ℔ ℔.; 222 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,140 ℔., at 5¾c. ℔ ℔.; 106 Ohio Sheep, weight, 8,810 ℔., at $5 60 ℔ cwt.; 161 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,430 ℔., at $7 43¾ ℔ cwt.; 154 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,640 ℔., at 7½c. ℔ ℔.; 111 Kentucky Sheep, weight 13,610 ℔., at $6 80 ℔ cwt.; 150 State Sheep, weight 19,270 ℔., at 7¾c. ℔ ℔. E. Newton sold 200 Ohio Sheep, weight 81 ℔. ℔ head, at 5¼c. ℔ ℔.; 185 Ohio Sheep, weight 96 ℔. ℔ head, at 6¼c. ℔ ℔.; 111 Ohio Sheep, weight 103 ℔. ℔ head, at $6 35 ℔ cwt.; sold on yesterday afternoon 57 Ohio Sheep, weight 15? ℔ head, at 8¼c.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Sixtieth Street Yards: 950 head of horned Cattle, 2 Cows, 121 Veals and Calves, 3,167 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 3,015 Sheep and Lambs, 26 Cows, 311 Veals and Calves, 5 Beeves, 25 Yearlings.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,979 Hogs, 618 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,134 head of horned Cattle, 2,930 Sheep and Lambs, 2,072 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 595 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,398 head, or 494 cars, of which 288 cars were through consignments, balance on sale here, against 590 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 96 cars less—and 476 cars for the same week last year; there was no market to-day and no transactions to report; the fresh arrivals were through consignments; 22 cars will be shipped to-morrow, which will leave the yards, except a few odds and ends, bare of stock. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 21,200 head, against 20,400 head for the same time last week, and 19,400 head for the same week last year; there was no market to-day, and no transactions made; the fresh arrivals consigned through and a few loads on sale will be shipped out to-day; the reports from the Eastern markets to-day were not quite as favorable. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,000 head, against 32,800 head for the same time last week, and 45,100 head for the same week last year; the market was only fairly active, and the prices lower; 2,600 head of all kinds changed hands; 1,800 Yorkers at $7 10@$7 25 for common to best quality of offerings, and 800 head heavy Hogs; no good lots offering; the quality was hardly quotable more than fair at $7 20@$7 30; some few lots of common quality and odds and ends of Stags and coarse-grained Sows offered at from $6 25 to $6 75, with few buyers; about 5 cars of all kinds remain unsold. Cows—Receipts for the week for sale here about 100 cars dry Cows for butchers' use, common to good quality, the majority poor; the demand was only for best quality, and very dull for common lots; some of the poorest are still on sale; we quote car lots at $3@$4 75 for very common to good quality; about 65 head of dairy Cows were readily sold at from $40 to $65 ℔ head. No Calves, except those with the Cows, were offered worthy of quotation.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 390 cars, or 24 cars more than the receipts last week; general average of the receipts not so good; market rules steady at last week's closing prices for all good grades; common and inferior are quoted ¼c.@½c. ℔ ℔. off; fine Ohio Steers sold at 8c. ℔ ℔. Milch Cows—Receipts, 100 head; prices range from $20@$85. Receipts of Veal Calves light and mostly sold at 7c.@8c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 80 cars, against 62 cars last week; market steady at last week's prices, with fair trade demand. Sheep—Common to fair, 4¼c.@4⅝c.; fair to good, 4¾c.@6c., and extra, 6½c.@7c. ℔ ℔. Lambs—Common to fair, 6c.@7c.; fair to good, 7c.@7½c., and extra, 7c.@7¾c. ℔ ℔., live weight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,740 head; moderate demand, but market overstocked; sales, good shipping Steers, $5; Cows, $2 60@$2 75; other grades generally unchanged; shipments, 2,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; good demand; prices firm and 5c.@10c. higher; sales, inferior, $6 15@$6 20; fair to choice, $6 90@$7 20; extra smooth, $7 25@$7 40; shipments, 1,600 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; prices unchanged.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat moderately active and higher; closed with continued upward tendency; No. 1 Spring, $1 03; No. 2 do., 96⅝c. spot; 97c., seller January: 97⅝c., February; No. 3 do., 78½c.; Rejected, 63c.@64c. Corn—Good demand and prices a shade higher; No. 2, 50c., spot; 49c., seller December; 44⅝c., January; 44¼c., February. Oats—Good demand at full prices; No. 2, 30¼c., spot; 30c., December; 30¼c. bid, seller January; Rejected, 26c.@27c. Rye—Good demand at full prices; sales at 68½c. Barley steady and firm at 87½c., spot; 87¾c., seller December; 88c., January. Dressed Hogs fairly active and a shade higher, at $8 25@$8 27½. Pork in good demand and prices a shade higher; sales at $19 35, spot; $19 40, seller January; $19 60, February. Lard—Good demand, and prices a shade higher, at $12 40, spot; $12 40@$12 42½, January; $12 57½, February. Bulk Meats—Good demand at full prices; sales in salt 10 to 15 days; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Short Rib Middles, 10¼c.@10⅜c.; Short Clear Middles, 10½c. Whisky active, but a shade lower, at $1 10. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat strong and higher, at 97⅞c., January; 98⅝c., February. Corn firm at 48⅞, December. Oats firm and higher at 30½c.@30⅝c. Pork firmer and 2½c. higher. Lard, $12 60, February. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 8,500 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats 6,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—Railroad Receipts—Flour, 6,700 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 31,500 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 6,700 bbls.; Wheat, 122,000 bushels; Corn, 42,500 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy; sales of 1,200 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 15; 1,200 bushels No. 3 do. at $1 06. Corn inactive and scarce; prices entirely nominal. Oats retailing at 38c. in wagons. Rye quiet; sales of 2,000 bushels Western on private terms. Barley dull; sales, 1,000 bushels two-rowed State at 80c. Pork dull; $21 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 13c. Highwines nominally $1 14.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 03; Hard do., $1 10; No. 2 do., 98c.; seller, January, 98⅜c.; seller, February, 99⅞c.; No. 3 do., 88c. Corn scarce and advancing; No. 2, 54½c.@55c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2, 32¼c.@32½c. Barley quiet and higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 01; No. 3 do., 64½c. Rye quiet and easier at 72c. for No. 1. Provisions easier. Mess Pork, $19 37½. Prime Lard, 12¾c.@13c. Sweet Pickled Hams, 10½c.@11¼c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 6⅞c., loose; Middles, 10¼c.@10⅜c., boxed. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 70,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, Dec. 17.—Flour steady; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 38. Corn quiet at 70c. Barley steady but quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1 10; No. 2 Bay, $1 16; No. 1 Canada, $1 22@$1 25. Corn-meal, $30 for Bolted and $29 for Unbolted ℔ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17@$18 50; Shipstuffs, $19@$21; Middlings, $25@$27 ℔ ton.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE CONNIE SOOGAH—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. Matinée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—THE FLATTERER. Matinée.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOSOM FRIENDS—Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas. Matinée.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge. Matinée.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Matinée.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart. Matinée.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ON DEMANDE UN GOUVERNEUR, &c.—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Juliette Clarence.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—Mrs. S. Shook, Mrs. McKinley, Mr. J. H. Bird.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES. Matinée.

MASONIC HALL.—CHARITY FAIR of the Ladies' Directory.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—OURS—Mr. Lester Wallack. Matinée.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.—HEBREW CHARITY FAIR in aid of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The renomination of Gen. ARTHUR as Collector of this port was sent in to the Senate yesterday by the President, and immediately confirmed without a dissenting voice. This is a very unusual compliment to pay an officer occupying this position, but it is one which was thoroughly deserved. The *Evening Mail* of yesterday makes the following just remarks in reference to the Collector:

"We do not believe that the office of the Collector of the Port has ever been filled by an official who has united more of the elements of efficiency, with a disposition to oblige, kindness to subordinates, and courtesy to all than Gen. ARTHUR. As his personal friends very well know, his fidelity and services to the Government have rather tended to his pecuniary detriment than to his profit. His reward for four years of hard work and crushing responsibilities cannot be found by searching his bank accounts. It consists solely in the sense of duty well performed, and in the recognition of his services by his official superiors and by the public. These last rewards the Collector deserves and will receive."

The entire business community will receive the announcement of Gen. ARTHUR's reappointment with great satisfaction; and in no quarter will there be the slightest objection to his becoming what is sometimes rather uncouthly called a "two-termer."

A trouble as old as civilization is threatening the peace of Montreal. A thousand laborers and their families are in want of bread, and with the despair of starving men they are ready for any act of violence which promises relief. In the angry mob which yesterday showed a disposition to take the law in their own hands, there were unquestionably numerous agitators of the baser sort, ready to profit by the riot or pillage which might follow the reckless protest of ignorant laborers against the social order which allowed them to starve. But there was enough of the element of genuine and pressing want to compel sympathy for the straits of men to whom the hardness of the times is a very grim reality. Considering the wealth and population of Montreal, it does not say much for its beneficence that the resources of private charity should have proved inadequate to provide some organized measures of relief for a thousand needy laborers.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday were brief and unimportant, but not without interest. A Democrat from California, Mr. LUTTRELL, proposed, amid the laughter of the House, a resolution condemning in set terms the expression of opinion recently given by the House on a third term for Presidents. He only got 30 votes for his suggestion, which the House refused to regard as in earnest. Mr. LAWRENCE, (Republican,) of Ohio, succeeded in getting agreed to a resolution condemning the tacking of general legislation on the appropriation bills, either in Committee of the Whole or by conference committees, and directing the Committee on Rules to prepare a rule prohibiting the practice. But the committee, we venture to say, will not be in a hurry to make any such report. The House meets on Monday, but only to see if the Speaker has the committees ready to announce.

The appointment of Mr. GEORGE F. SEWARD to be Minister to China, in place of the late B. P. AVERY, is a thoroughly good one. Mr. SEWARD has occupied various positions in the United States consular service in China and Japan, and is now, as Consul General at Shanghai, the senior representative of this Republic in the Empire. He has long been familiar with the somewhat baffling diplomacy of the Orientals, and under the guidance of his uncle, the late Secretary SEWARD, he became thoroughly acquainted with all the usages and traditions of the State Department of his own country. Since J. ROSS BROWNE's appointment to the Chinese Mission, Californians have considered that post as the "perquisite" of their fellow-citizens, very much as Boston claims the Hawaiian Mission as the property of that city, on account of its Sandwich Island trade. Mr. SEWARD, by marriage and property investments, may be said to have acquired a residence in the Pacific States. But, aside from all considerations of locality, his promotion is deserved, and is in the interests of the public service.

A curious story is published in our columns this morning, of the discoveries made by a detective as to the gang of thieves and burglars who infested the east bank of the Hudson last Summer and Winter. The organization of the gang seems to have been very informal, but sufficiently close to allow a good deal of dangerous and difficult work to be accomplished in safety. Their head-quarters was in Cold Spring, a small town near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River Railroad, but it is hardly necessary to say that there were branches of the gang in this City. Robbing railway cars, private residences, and travelers on the highway were all parts of the thieves' work. It is believed now that they have been ferreted out and broken up. The history of the gang, however, shows very lax Police arrangements for the country towns, which ought to be remedied.

DOLAN'S CASE.

There seems to be a good deal of confusion in the minds of people who ought to know better as to what constitutes murder in the first degree. As DOLAN's evasion of punishment can be charged neither to the inefficiency of the Police nor to the ignorance and prejudice of jurors, it seems necessary to fall back on the obscurity of the law. Chapter 644 of the Laws of 1873 is certainly not a model enactment, either in respect of style or arrangement. But on the single point on which DOLAN has obtained a writ of error, there seems to be no possible excuse for any misunderstanding. Judge DONOHUE stated to a reporter yesterday that he had no doubt DOLAN killed Mr. NOE, and that the only question in his mind was whether he could be legally hanged for it. We must assume that the Judge is not ignorant enough to have made the further statement with which he is credited: "If you will read the statute carefully, you will see that after defining what shall constitute murder, it goes on to say at the bottom of the section that if any person while engaged in the commission of a felony shall intentionally kill another, without premeditation, the offense shall be only murder in the second degree." The fact of so gross a misrepresentation of the facts being possible, shows, however, how imperfectly the law is understood.

Read in connection with pre-existing statutes of which it forms a part, the law of 1873 carries with it this construction:

"The killing of any human being, without the authority of law, by poison, shooting, stabbing, or any other means, or in any other manner, is either murder, manslaughter, or excusable or justifiable homicide, according to the facts and circumstances of each case.

Such killing, unless it be manslaughter or excusable or justifiable homicide, as hereinafter provided, shall be murder in the first degree in the following cases:

1. When perpetrated from a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or of any human being.

2. When perpetrated by an act immediately dangerous to others and evincing a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individual.

3. *When perpetrated without any design to effect death by a person engaged in the commission of any felony.*

Such killing, *unless it be murder in the first degree*, or manslaughter, or excusable or justifiable homicide, as hereinafter provided, shall be murder in the second degree, when perpetrated intentionally but without deliberation and premeditation."

It is admitted by the Judge who granted the stay of proceedings that DOLAN was the murderer of Mr. NOE, and if so, the evidence is equally clear that he murdered him while engaged in the commission of a felony. Nothing more is needed to bring his crime under the third definition of murder in the first degree, and to make it punishable with death. It is perfectly irrelevant to DOLAN's case what does or does not constitute murder in the second degree. The definition of that crime expressly excludes any form of murder already ranked as of the first degree. As unpremeditated murder while engaged in the commission of a felony is so ranked as clearly as words can make it, it cannot, by the utmost stretch of ingenuity, be brought under the clause defining murder in the second degree. It is not essential that to constitute murder in the first degree premeditation should be shown. There are two cases in which a person can be convicted of that crime without the element of premeditation entering into it at all, and one of these corresponds with the case of DOLAN. It may be time that the laws on this subject should be consolidated, so that their full meaning may be perceived at one view. But no possible amount of revision can make legislation intelligible to people who profess to see in the law as it stands any apology for asking a writ of error in the case of DOLAN. Yet there is some excuse for lawyers misrepresenting the law and newspapers misunderstanding its purport when a Judge of the Supreme Court is reported as talking nonsense like this: "If a man, in trying to pick your pocket, should trip you so that you should fall and break your neck, and you should die from the effects of the hurt, he could be convicted of murder in the first degree, while if you resisted, and he purposely killed you to get possession of your pocket-book, he can only be convicted in the second degree. This is the law as it reads." It seems clear that the stupidity of policemen, jurors, or legislators is a less effectual obstruction to the course of justice than the stupidity of Judges.

But it not only appears that the writ of error in DOLAN's case has been granted without due regard to the meaning of the law; it is also stated to have been granted in defiance of legal forms. No notice of motion for a writ of error was given either to the Attorney General or to the District Attorney of the County, and that is an essential preliminary which the Judge ought to have seen fulfilled before entertaining the motion at all. Here arises a pretty muddle, for which we have to thank Judge DONOHUE. DOLAN was legally sentenced and condemned to be hanged yesterday morning. The process of the law was stayed by a palpably illegal order of the court which is not worth the paper it was written on. Suppose his lawyers should make a motion in court to-day, calling upon the Sheriff or the Warden of the Tombs to show his authority for detaining DOLAN in custody, what answer could be made? The date fixed for his execution has passed, and as the order suspending the execution of sentence under a writ of error was illegal, the law would appear to have lost its hold over DOLAN. What is the use of applying for a writ of error in legal form when the criminal is already dead in the eye of the law? How can a new trial solve the difficulty, when the man has been tried and condemned already, but through judicial neglect has been allowed to escape sentence? It would be a very edifying spectacle to find DOLAN walk out of the Tombs a free man; but for aught that we know to the contrary, it is quite a possible event.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

If the visit of the members of Congress to the Centennial Grounds, which takes place to-day, shall serve to give these gentlemen even a partial impression of the magnitude of the enterprise, and of the good judgment, skill, and fidelity shown in its management so far, the country will have no reason to regret the break of a day in legislative proceedings. We have long entertained a very high appreciation of the importance of the Centennial, and of the benefits which may be made to flow from it to every portion of the country. We have felt, however, that everything depended upon the manner in which the project was carried out, and that inefficiency, indifference, or any serious form of mismanagement on the part of the gentlemen having control of it, would turn the benefits into injuries by making the Exhibition discreditable to the country. We confess that we have watched the progress of the preparations from time to time with no little anxiety, knowing how vast and novel and complicated was the task, and how difficult it was to find men at once capable and willing to perform it properly. Great as the burden was which was laid on the shoulders of the managers, it was rendered the more irksome because of the great danger that, with no cause for just blame on their part, it might turn out a pitiful and disastrous failure, and the irritation and disgust which such a result would produce in the public mind would be out of all proportion to any gratitude that would be shown toward the managers if they should attain success.

Under these circumstances, it is with peculiar pleasure that we are able to say that, in our judgment, success is not only likely to be attained, but that it will be great and brilliant, reflecting the utmost credit on the conductors of the project, and conferring extraordinary benefits upon the nation. The visitors from the national capital will find the grounds and buildings of the Exhibition in a state that can leave no doubt in any well-informed mind that they will be fully prepared for the opening at the time announced—the 10th of next May. They will also find that the work which has been done so far is not only of great extent, but that it has been performed in accordance with a well-digested system, that its various parts are in admirable harmony with each other, and that the plan of the Exhibition is as symmetrical and complete as it is great in scope. The visitors will not, we are sorry to say, be able to appreciate the amount of patient labor and thought that has been expended; no one who has not had a share in the work can, perhaps, do that; but they will get a very clear idea of the remarkable stage of advancement which the complex labors of the commission have now reached.

It is agreed by all observers whose judgment is worth anything that the Exhibition is already several months ahead of that of Vienna at a corresponding period, as far as relates to its main features. The hall for machinery is entirely completed, and the motive power is being provided for. The main building, the Agricultural Building, the Art Building, the Horticultural Hall, and several of the minor structures require only such work as can be done readily and without undue haste, before the first of March. The grading and other preparation of the grounds is well advanced. The arrangements for conveying goods to the grounds and passengers to and about the grounds are going forward rapidly, and are so careful, so convenient, and so complete that we venture to say that they will be a pleasant surprise to hundreds of thousands of those who shall have occasion to use them. The plans for lodging and feeding visitors are also of a most happy character. By a combination among the railway companies, a project has been completed to furnish at least 30,000 to 40,000 persons daily with adequate accommodation, at moderate fixed rates, on tickets purchased with their railway tickets. This of itself will make extortion or undue crowding nearly impossible, and the facilities now insured by the erection of new hotels, the extension of those already in existence, and the organization of the present boarding-houses, will complete the work.

It is certain that in the extent of exhibits, the Centennial will be more successful than its most hopeful projectors dared to anticipate. The enterprise was received cordially at first by several of the most important foreign Governments; but it was natural that discussion should immediately be started as to the difficulties and embarrassments in the way of exhibitors. This discussion has resulted favorably, and it is no longer a question whether exhibitors will fill the space provided, but whether the vast space already decided upon will suffice for the exhibitors. The more the Exhibition has been studied by foreigners the more attractive it has become, and all doubt and hesitation as to its advantages are at an end.

It is well known that the commission have applied to Congress for an appropriation of a million and a half of dollars to carry the work to completion. Their claim is a very simple one. They say that their duties were imposed on them by act of Congress; that the performance of them will confer a great and lasting advantage on the country; that up to the present time the work has been done with the utmost diligence and with fidelity—not a dollar of debt has been incurred, and every expenditure has fallen below the estimate made for it; they have exhausted their means of raising money without the Government's aid, and, as failure now would be humiliating and permanently injurious, they submit that such aid—in a very moderate amount—should be given. No one can regret more than they the necessity for the application, but it exists. We are decidedly of the opinion that their request should be granted.

A SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT.

The news of the arrival of Lieut. CAMERON at St. Paul de Loanda on the 19th of November last is almost as surprising as it is gratifying. He is believed to have started from Lake Tanganyika on his journey across the Continent last May. It was then his purpose to follow the Lukuga—the presumed outlet of Tanganyika—to its junction with the Lualaba, and then to descend the latter to its mouth. The journey was one of unexampled length in the annals of African travel, and its dangers and difficulties were so great that none but the most sanguine entertained any hope that it would be successfully made. It was certain that the brave and indomitable CAMERON would do all that any man could do, but when he disappeared into the unknown wilderness of the heart of Africa, the chances that he would either reach the Atlantic or return to Ujiji were extremely slight. Nevertheless, he has triumphed over every obstacle, and has accomplished the longest and most difficult journey that has ever yet been made by any African explorer.

CAMERON's path across the continent lay for the most part between the fifth and eighth degrees of south latitude. He is the first man who has ever traveled from ocean to ocean within so short a distance of the equator. LIVINGSTONE's first great journey extended from St. Paul de Loanda, in latitude 8° 48′, to the mouth of the Zambeze, in latitude 17° 52′. It was certainly a magnificent achievement, but it had been substantially anticipated by the Portuguese, and has since been surpassed by the journey of SILVA PORTO. In 1806–11 two negro slaves, generally known as the two POMBEIROS, traveled from St. Paul to the Portuguese outposts on the Zambeze; and in 1853–4 SILVA PORTO crossed from sea to sea, pursuing a route somewhat south of LIVINGSTONE's, between St. Paul and the twenty-third meridian, and a long distance north of it, between the last-mentioned point and the Indian Ocean. But, both in length and in difficulty, CAMERON's journey dwarfs those of the Portuguese and that of Dr. LIVINGSTONE. He traversed a wilderness in which no trader or explorer had ever set his foot. The Congo—for that name must henceforth be applied to the Lualaba—presented obstacles to exploration which had defeated every effort to ascend the river, from the expedition of TUKEY in 1816 to that sent out by the Germans a year ago. CAMERON had to force his way through tribes of savages, who had repeatedly shown during more than half a century their hostility to Europeans. He had to pass rapids which had baffled TUKEY and his successors, and he had to encounter the deadly malaria of the West Coast lowlands. His success is little less than a miracle, and it gives to him at once the first rank among African explorers. By virtue of so splendid an achievement, he outranks LIVINGSTONE, SPEKE, and BAKER, and he has not left STANLEY work enough to do to make him a possible rival in the field of geographical discovery.

CAMERON's explorations have now demonstrated practically what the arm-chair geographers had demonstrated theoretically, that the Lualaba is the Congo, and not the Nile. He has rendered it unnecessary for STANLEY to ascertain whether or not the Lualaba flows into the Albert Lake. When he makes his report, we shall know whether LIVINGSTONE's hypothetical Lake Kamolonda has any existence save in the imagination of LIVINGSTONE's native informants, and whether the West Lualaba, which has no better claim than Lake Kamolonda to a place on the map, is an actual or an imaginary river. It is quite probable that CAMERON has passed through the country of the dwarfs, for SCHWEINFURTH gives us reason to suppose that the little folks are found some distance south of the equator. Doubtless he has met with other and equally strange races of men. The stories of tribes of African dwarfs and of savages with tails have been scoffed at by anthropologists ever since people became sufficiently civilized to decline to believe anything contrary to their personal experience. But we now know that the story of the dwarf nation was true, and it is not absolutely impossible that CAMERON may have found that the story of the people with tails has some foundation in fact.

The field of African exploration which, twenty-five years ago, was so vast and so alluring, is now reduced to narrow limits. There are but two problems left for solution. We have yet to know whether Tanganyika connects with the Albert Lake, and to discover the mouth of SCHWEINFURTH's Welle. The unexplained fullness of water in Lake Albert, and the steady set of the current northward in Tanganyika are two facts which it is exceedingly difficult to explain, except on the supposition that the latter lake discharges into the former. That a part of the waters of Tanganyika flow through the Lukuga, not the Lualaba, does not render it absolutely certain that the lake has mouths and its principal outlet at the north. CAMERON found the current in the Lukuga so slight as to be hardly perceptible, and it may be that Tanganyika only finds an outlet in that direction at high water—just as Lake Itasca, the real outlet of which is the Mississippi, flows over into the Red River of the North during the Spring freshets. This question has, probably, before this time, been finally set at rest by STANLEY, and in case the latter hears of the success of CAMERON before he undertakes—as was his original purpose—to descend the Lualaba, it is more than probable that he will turn his attention to the Welle and finish the final task of African exploration, by descending that mysterious river to its mouth. If he does so, we venture to predict that the Welle will prove to be not the Shary, as SCHWEINFURTH imagines, but the Ogowai, and it is earnestly to be hoped that STANLEY's efforts will be turned in that direction in time to save him from the now useless risk of following the path that CAMERON has explored.

Owing to various circumstances, CAMERON undertook his journey down the Lualaba without the support either of the English Government or of the Royal Geographical Society. When he reaches home there is no doubt that this apparent but unintentional neglect of the gallant explorer will be more than atoned for. The reception given to SPEKE and GRANT will be eclipsed by the reception which CAMERON has so richly deserved, and if he does not receive the title which was so worthily bestowed upon BAKER, he will be known in history as the Ney of African explorers—the bravest of the brave.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST EVENING'S CONCERT.

A delightful concert was last evening given at Chickering Hall by Mme. Carreño-Sauret, Señores White and Cervantes, M. Sauret, M. C. Werner and Mr. Caryl Florio. Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Spohr, Schumann, Nardini and Chopin were represented on the programme, and the interpretation of the several works chosen for rendering was on a plane with their importance. This, of course, is saying a great deal, but the performances were of a character warranting the warmest praise. From the opening quartet—Mendelssohn's in B minor—to Schumann's "Andante con Variazioni," with which the second part of the entertainment ended—everything went briskly, brilliantly, and with faultless precision. Beethoven's sonata in G major, executed by Mme. Carreño-Sauret and Señor White, produced a particularly strong impression, and the finale had to be repeated. M. Emile Sauret's interpretation of a sonata by Nardini is also to be cited as a remarkable effort, while Señor Cervantes contributed solos by Mendelssohn and Chopin, to whose compositions his sympathetic and refined style is very happily suited. As Señor White good-naturedly played the alto in the quartet, and as M. Werner is one of our best violoncellists, nothing was wanting in the performance of the chamber music proper, and the concert passed off with unbroken smoothness, and amid frequent and very hearty manifestations of pleasure on the part of the audience.

TO-DAY'S MATINEES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The San Francisco Minstrels announce their usual matinée to-day.

"Rose Michel" is to be acted twice to-day at the Union Square Theatre.

Herr Wachtel sings in "Il Trovatore" at the Academy of Music this afternoon.

"The Crucible" will be performed for the first time at the Park Theatre, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will act to-day in "The Connie Soogah," at Booth's Theatre.

"Bosom Friends" may be enjoyed this afternoon as well as this evening at Wallack's Theatre.

The first *après midi* representation of "Pique" is set down for this afternoon, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

A matinée representation of "Ours," with Mr. Lester Wallack as *Hugh Chalcote* may be witnessed at the Brooklyn Theatre to-day.

Matinée representations occur to-day, at the Eagle Theatre, the Olympic Theatre, the Third Avenue Theatre, and the Parisian Varieties.

It should not be forgotten that the performance arranged by the Charity Amateur Dramatic Association in aid of the funds of the New-York Free Medical College for Women occurs at the Lyceum Theatre, this evening. "The School for Scandal" will be represented, and an excellent rendering of that fine comedy may be counted upon.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

It should not be forgotten that the representation in aid of this worthy charity may be attended at the Academy of Music, this evening. Were the good work of the society not enough to commend its annual appeal to favorable consideration, the attractiveness of the promised performance ought to do so. M. Fechter, it will be remembered, is to play in "On Demande un Gouverneur," *anglice* "A Bachelor of Arts," in which he originally portrayed the principal character, and Mme. Clarence will act in "Les Brebis de Panurge." No admirer of French plays, and, above all, no sympathizer with the cause of benevolence, ought to disregard the announcement of such an event.

HOME NOTES.

Dr. Von Bülow was this week in Pittsburg.

Mr. Barry Sullivan was this week in New-Orleans.

Miss Jane Coombs acted in Buffalo this week. She lately performed in Toronto.

Mr. John T. Raymond was this week at the National Theatre in Washington.

Miss Charlotte Thompson was at the Baltimore Academy of Music this week.

Miss Kate Claxton acted in "The Two Orphans" at the Boston Theatre this week.

The French Opera-bouffe Troupe, headed by Mme. Geoffrey, was in New-Orleans this week.

Miss Kellogg's appearance in "Mignon," at De Bar's Theatre, in St. Louis, was greeted by an overflowing audience.

Mr. Edwin Booth was at the Walnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia, this week, and Mr. George Fawcett Rowe was at the Arch Street House.

While a Miss Marco was acting in "Marked for Life," at the Holiday Street Theatre, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, she fell senseless on the stage from the effects of heart disease.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Leghorn newspapers speak with praise of Miss Emma Howson's *Amina*.

The "Bétises d'Hier" is the title of the new review about to be produced at the Variétés.

Concordia says: Mme. Janauschek has not been successful in Australia. It is stated that she will appear at the Haymarket, London, early in 1876 as *Medea*.

Owing to the kindness of Mr. F. B. Chatterton, who has given the use of Drury Lane Theatre, a performance in aid of a testimonial to the memory of the late George Belmore, was given on Wednesday morning, 15th December.

The Roman Municipal Council opened the Autumnal session by considering the proposal of the Syndic to increase the subsidy voted some months ago to the Teatro Apollo. It had been decided to concede only 190,000 lire.

Signor Nicolini is said to have been called and recalled before the curtain during five minutes, at St. Petersburg, the other day. This shows, at any rate, unusual moderation, as well as a new method of artist-worship reporting.

The decease at Venice is announced of Leto Puliti, a well-known writer on musical history. To him was due the tardy justice rendered in Italy to Bartolomineo Christofori, inventor of the pianoforte. He leaves unfinished a work entitled *La Musica in Firenze*.

A new school has been started at Weimar, exclusively for men and women who wish to follow the profession of chorus singers. The students will be thoroughly instructed in singing and in reading music at sight, and will also be taught French, German, Italian, and English.

Vienna advices, dated Nov. 20, say: For the last week Wagner has been here, rehearsing his "Tannhäuser" at the Grand Opera; it will be given on the 22d, under the direction of the *maestro* himself. For the first time the opera will be heard without any abbreviations, so that, judging from the rehearsals, they say it will last from 6:30 till midnight.

The Grand Opéra of Paris, which has hitherto given the public only some five or six pieces, repeated over and over again, has now produced Mozart's "Don Giovanni" in a style worthy of the French National Academy of Music. The opera was well represented, M. Faure playing the hero with a dramatic spirit which made up for his occasional vocal mistakes.

At the London Bankruptcy Court, on Dec. 2, a sitting was held for the public examination of Charles Morton, theatrical manager, late of the Philharmonic and Opera Comique Theatres. The adjudication was made in August last. Mr. Hand, on behalf of the Trustee, said there was no opposition to the bankrupt passing. In reply to Mr. Montagu, who appeared on behalf of a creditor, the bankrupt stated that he was living in Norfolk street, Strand, and was at present engaged in managing the Royalty Theatre. He was entitled to a share of any profit that was made there. The bankrupt was then allowed to pass, his statement of affairs showing debts £7,704, against assets £20.

The *Official Journal* states that, judging from the receipts of the Paris theatres during the first ten months of the present year, the total for 1875 will reach a sum of 25,000,000 francs. That result is the more significant that in 1868 the amount was only 16,075,000 francs; in 1869, 17,775,049 francs; in 1870, 9,903,527 francs; in 1871, 7,382,924 francs; in 1872, 18,748,688 francs; in 1873, 20,459,046 francs, and in 1874, 23,212,430 francs. And yet Directors say that the theatrical art is in a state of decay, and that they can scarcely earn a living. An exception must, however, be made for M. Halanzier, who has received an average of 18,737 francs for each performance in 1875, while in 1866 the receipts of the Opera averaged only 7,320 francs, and in 1867 9,453 francs.

A Munich letter to the *Concordia* says: "King Louis lately disappeared from his capital, and was heard of at Rheims. Now the secret of his holiday has come out. He has a passion for having a play performed before him as he sits alone in the auditorium. On one of these solitary occasions he sat out Schiller's 'Jeanne d'Arc,' which lasted from 6 in the evening till midnight. The performance so inspired him that he journeyed to Rheims to visit the cathedral, where the Kings of France were crowned. On his return he commissioned Herr Domininique Quaglio, decorative painter to the Court of Bavaria, to go to the ancient city and take the necessary sketches to paint the cathedral, so as to produce a scene for the stage exact in every detail. This magnificent decoration has now made its appearance, and the King enjoys it alone."

The London *Daily Telegraph* of Dec. 3 says: "The personal popularity of Mr. J. L. Toole was last night illustrated once more in the kindly reception bestowed upon a new farcical extravaganza, in one act, written by Mr. Robert Reece, and called 'Toole at Sea,' in which the favorite comedian is represented as having a kind of nautical nightmare on his return voyage across the Atlantic. During a dream engendered by the absorption of a variety of compounds administered to the actor by his fellow-passengers, as a succession of never-failing remedies against sea-sickness, Mr. Toole is supposed to imagine himself made Captain of the steamer in which he has secured a berth, and to fancy he is exposed to imminent peril from a gathering storm and a rising mutiny of the crew, through his inability to express his commands in the proper words of the marine vocabulary."

Mr. Wills' new historical drama of "Buckingham," just produced at the Olympic Theatre, in London, is a failure. The *Daily News'* critique concludes thus: "Although we are very far from having exhausted the puerilities and absurdities with which the piece abounds, we have, perhaps, cited enough to convince the reader that 'Buckingham' is not satisfactory either as a picture of past times or as a play. Its incidents are, in fact, common-place, and its character sketches have neither depth nor consistency. Unfortunately even the poetical qualities of the dialogue fall far below Mr. Wills' reputation. It is true that the author does not derive much assistance from the efforts of the performers. But it would be unfair to criticise the acting of a play which, under the most favorable conditions, must excite wonderment that it should have been produced as the acknowledged work of a dramatic author of some distinction."

WARM DINNERS FOR POOR CHILDREN

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A year or two since you will remember that a few kind words from the editor of THE TIMES procured warm dinners for great numbers of the half-starved children in our industrial schools.

This is often the only nourishing meal the little creatures get. It can be furnished for about three cents per head, so that in a school of 150 children, for instance, $100 will feed them a month with one warm meal each school-day. There is nothing which weakens the power of the poorest laboring class in this City, and exposes so to disease, as the want of good food.

Certain gentlemen and ladies have already provided dinners for a few schools, but many hundred poor children remain unprovided for. It would be most satisfactory to us if our friends would themselves visit these schools and allot their gifts as they see the need. If not occupying too much of your valuable space, could you print a list of these schools?

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, NO. 19 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 17, 1875.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Cottage Place School, No. 204 Bleecker street, Mrs. C. A. Forman, Principal; East River School, No. 206 East Fortieth street, Miss E. S. Stevens, Principal; Hudson River School, No. 350 West Twenty-seventh street, Miss Louisa Noble, Principal; Avenue B School, No. 607 East Fourteenth street, Miss J. A. Andrews, Principal; German School, No. 272 Second street, Miss E. Robertson, Principal; Italian School, No. 156 Leonard street, A. E. Cerqua, Principal; Lord School, No. 135 Greenwich street, Mrs. M. E. See, Principal; Fifty-third Street School, No. 349 West Fifty-third street, Miss A. E. Baylis, Principal; Park School, Sixty-eighth street, near Broadway, Miss M. P. Pascall, Principal; Fifty-second Street School, Fifty-second street, near Eleventh avenue, Miss E. Bishop, Principal; Lincoln School, No. 314 East Thirty-fifth street, Miss M. A. Staats, Principal; Newsboys' School, No. 9 Duane street, Henry G. Gelston, Principal; Girls' School, No. 120 West Sixteenth street, Mrs. A. McManus, Principal; Fourth Ward School, No. 52 Market street, Miss M. Dunn, Principal; Fifth Ward School, No. 186 Franklin street, Miss M. Satterie, Principal; Avenue C School, No. 304 East Fourth street, Miss A. Blodgett, Principal; Eleventh Ward School, No. 709 East Eleventh street, Miss A. E. Van Vorst, Principal; Thirteenth Ward School, No. 327 Rivington street, Miss A. Johnson, Principal; Fourteenth Ward School, No. 93 Crosby street, Miss H. E. Stevens, Principal; Sixteenth Ward School, No. 211 West Eighteenth street, Miss E. Haight, Principal; Water Street School, No. 14 Dover street, Mrs. L. West, Principal.

THE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen resumed their session this morning. The report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution was received and adopted. Nominations for grand officers were made, the election to be held to-morrow. It was decided to hold the next annual convention at St. Louis the second Tuesday in September, 1876. The secret work of the order was taken up this afternoon, none being admitted to the convention save delegates.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

AN UNSETTLED STATE OF AFFAIRS IN COLOMBIA—PERU IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

PANAMA, Dec. 7—The Republic of Colombia throughout continues without any signs of disturbance. The state of the Isthmus under the present Provisional Government shows every appearance of quiet and tacit submission. The only subject of alarm apparent in the minds of the people is with respect to the resolution recently taken by President Perez at Bogota to condemn the acts of Gen. Camargo in Panama, and declare that Señor Arosemena, the expelled President, must be restored, which if done at all must be by force and would be in itself as much an act of violence as that done by Camargo to the legitimate government of Señor Arosemena. The President of the Union feels himself the more compelled to adopt or rather to promise this measure as most of the State Legislatures have energetically protested against the treatment of Panama by the Colombian Army.

In the meantime no one can tell what a day may bring forth. Her Britannic Majesty's steam-ship Albatros remains in the harbor, and although no United States vessel is present foreigners as a rule are under no alarm. The United States steamer Pensacola, flag-ship of Admiral Almy, was last reported at Mazatlan, Mexico. It was undecided whether she would come to Panama or not.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company, running between Panama and the South Coast, have changed their itinerary between here and Callao. The steamer which formerly left here on the 16th of each month has been discontinued, as has also the steamer of the 27th for intermediate ports hence to Guayaquil. Instead of these, a steamer will leave on the 21st of each month for Callao, touching at all ports between here and Guayaquil.

The news by last steamer from Peru to the 28th ult. is quite disheartening, and throws a gloom over Panama, with which it has intimate and frequent business relations. The refusal of the Government to accept the terms offered by the Societe Generale has sent financial matters into an abyss of still greater depth than before or ever they were. Business is absolutely stagnant, gold and silver are on the rise, and merchants refuse to sell goods, as no exchange can be procured on Europe for remittances. It is recommended that the debt of the Treasury to the banks be discharged, in which case their discounts would immediately be recommenced and money made easy.

The absence of Gen. Prado is playing havoc with his chances for the Presidency.

Election disputes have not yet ceased in Peru. At Huanta, a town in the District of Agacacho, a serious conflict took place on the 16th inst. between the rival parties of the would-be representatives. For twelve hours the battle raged among the polling booths, to obtain possession of them, and when night fell and ammunition became short, twenty dead bodies lay in the plaza, with the adjoining houses filled with wounded. From an absurd interpretation of the Constitution the Police were not allowed to interfere, lest the Government might be accused of trying to intimidate.

BREAD RIOT IN MONTREAL.

UNEMPLOYED LABORERS DEMAND WORK OR BREAD OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT—DISORDERLY ACTS COMMITTED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—This forenoon about a thousand unemployed people, mostly French Canadians, assembled in front of the City Hall, where they remained for some time in an excited state, but, beyond relieving a bread wagon of a dozen loaves of bread, no disorderly acts were committed. Alderman Grenier spoke to the crowd, advising them to adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M., when the Council would be ready to give some response to their demands. The majority of the assemblage then marched through the streets in tumultuous columns. Upon reaching the Champ de Mars a seedy-looking Frenchman addressed them, advising them to be quiet. He was pointed out to the reporter as "Monsieur le President," but of what organization could not be ascertained. A young Frenchman named Garrepy seemed to wield considerable influence among them. At 3 P. M. a disorderly throng of over two thousand men surrounded the City Hall, and, despite the presence of a large body of Police, the mob attacked a beer wagon and drank its contents. A bread wagon was then cleaned out, and ten minutes later a fight took place. Order was restored with difficulty, and the Aldermen locked up the various departments and discussed the propriety of reading the Riot act. The Mayor then addressed the assemblage from the balcony, and counseled the greatest moderation on their part, adding that violence would only make matters worse. He said the Council was to meet and would give the matter their earnest consideration. He reflected on a few who wanted to create disorder, and was interrupted by cries of "We are suffering, and want food!" At 3:45 P. M. the Council commenced deliberations. Meanwhile, several encounters took place between the Police and the excited mob, Chief Penton taking an active part. Several arrests were made, and on the approach of reinforcements the crowd fled in every direction. A number were intoxicated, and while no doubt a large number of laborers present really needed or deserved work, many simply wanted an opportunity to plunder.

At the Council the Mayor read an answer from Premier Mackenzie to his letter describing the state of destitution in the city. The Premier said there was too great a disposition to lean upon the Federal Government in this crisis. They could adopt no special policy touching the case. The contracts had been let for a portion of the canal enlargement, and the contractors requested to proceed with every portion possible during the Winter, but to go ahead would require the emptying of the canal, thus throwing a thousand millers out of employment. The route of certain portions of the canal is not yet decided on owing to engineering difficulties, but the contracts will be let during the Winter, which will furnish a good deal of employment early in the Spring. The Mayor said it is now for the Council to take measures for relief, not by distributing charity but by giving work. After a long discussion the Council decided to employ as many as they could in the earthworks at sixty cents a day. The Police are out armed expecting trouble to-night.

THE CHILD THE FATHER OF THE MAN.

The Indianapolis *Journal* tells this story about Gov. Hendricks: "When a young man about twenty-three years of age, he was teaching in the old Female Seminary at Greensburg. At that time he had considerable local reputation as a speaker, and on the occasion in question had been invited to participate in a discussion at a country school-house some six miles from town, and accepted. There was a large gathering of neighborhood people, it being known that 'the young school-teacher from Greensburg' was going to be present. As was usual on such occasions, the President of the meeting appointed three judges to decide which side of the question was sustained by the argument. Mr. Hendricks had the closing address, and made a very pleasant speech. The judges retired, and were out quite a long time. Finally the Chairman of the Referee Committee came into the room, and said: 'Mr. President, will yez kindly inform us which side av the question Mishter Hendricks is on. We have considered the arguments, and concluded to award the victory to his side, but we can't tell whether he's for the affirmative or negative of the question.' Mr. Hendricks gave the desired information, and gratefully accepted the award of the committee."

THE MATE OF THE PACIFIC.

The Augusta (Me.) *Journal* gives a brief history of the mate of the foundered steamer Pacific, Andrew McDonald, of Richmond, Me. It says: "He was a poor boy, born in Liverpool, England, and frequented the wharves in that city. His bright and intelligent appearance attracted the attention of the Captain of a Richmond (Me.) ship, and his interest in the lad became such that he brought him home to Richmond. He was placed in the family of the Captain's father, sent to school, and treated in every way as one of the family. At the end of his school days he chose to follow the sea. His faithfulness and skill gained him rapid promotion, and in a few years he was Captain of a San Francisco steamer. Six or seven years ago he came home to Richmond and married a daughter from the family in which he was brought up. They went to San Francisco to live. A few weeks before his death he entered the service of the company owning the Pacific, taking the position of first mate until a vacancy as Captain should occur. It was his first or second trip in which the steamer went down—only one person being saved. He left a wife and two children living in San Francisco. About three weeks before his death, his wife wrote to her friends East that they had just purchased a new house, moved in, and were 'perfectly happy.' Mr. McDonald was about thirty-eight years old."

AN OLOGRAPHIC WILL WITHOUT SIGNATURE.

In January, 1870, Martha L. Barker, of San Francisco, executed an olographic will in pencil on two pages of a memorandum book, to which she attached no signature. The law of California admitting such wills to probate was not passed until a later date. She has recently died, and the Administrator of the estate of Timothy Barker made an application for the admission of the will, as it is, to probate, which motion was recently granted by Judge Myrick. He held that the signature to an introductory statement of the will was satisfactory evidence of its execution by the testatrix, and admission, and that the fact of its being written on pages of a memorandum book, was presumptive evidence of its being the draft of a will intended to be executed in a more regular form.

BRENTANO.

Brentano's is not so much a book store as a focus into which all shapes of literature are collected, and from all parts of the civilized world. It is quite certain that if one wanted to get the Russian *Official Gazette*, the Polish national journal, the Spanish *Diario*, or the Cuban insurrectionary newspapers, or any other journal, newspaper, or magazine, from near or far, or under whatever circumstances published, application at Brentano's would surely get the article, for if it was not already lying on the counter there, the applicant would have only to leave the order and the next return mail would bring it. It is the one distinguishing feature of the establishment that readers may subscribe here for any journal known in the world of literature. If it be published in any part of the United States, in London, in Paris, Berlin, or St. Petersburg, it is all the same to Brentano, the only difference being that the further off the place of publication, the longer it takes to get the paper, but it is got, and in the shortest possible time, from any part of the world. Of course, all the principal English, French, and German papers and magazines are regularly received here as issued; and may be found side by side with our home publications; but the majority of readers prefer to subscribe for their favorite paper, rather than take their chances of getting it without. All the principal New-York clubs pay large sums yearly to Brentano, in the way of subscriptions; for they find by experience that it is far less troublesome to let him collect the great number of foreign and American journals they call for, than to get them directly. Thus the subscription department is a large and important item in Mr. Brentano's business, and is yearly increasing. An acceptable present at this time, is the presentation of a subscription for some journal or magazine which is known to be a favorite with a friend; and this is frequently done. Another special feature of Mr. Brentano's business is the promptness with which all the latest and most popular French novels are obtained. They may be found on his counters within a week of their appearance in the Parisian stores. Among the large collection of books suitable for holiday presents, which Brentano has on hand, the first place may be assigned, as a work of art, to the *Windsor Castle*, a superb specimen of workmanship, being large photographic views of the exterior and interior of the castle, with letter-press descriptions. Next we may place Louis Rousselet's *India and Its Native Princes*, a book which is too well known to need any extended notice of it here. It was of this work that the Prince of Wales took a large number of copies with him to India, for presents to the native rulers. Then comes Gustave Doré's *Spain*, Paul Lacroix's *Eighteenth Century* full sets of Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Schiller, Irving, Cooper, and other standard writers. The new edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* may also be obtained at Brentano's.

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDING TREASURER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A. Woodward was arrested here and sent East this morning in charge of Sheriff Anderson, of Shelby County, Tennessee, on a requisition from the Governor of Tennessee. Woodward was Treasurer of Shelby County some two years ago and absconded, a defaulter in the sum of $77,500. He went to New-York, thence to Mexico, and came here about three weeks ago.

A NEW-YORKER SHOT IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Henry Horwitz, a runner for a jewelry firm in New-York, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, while passing through Franklin avenue, was shot in the back of the head by some one whose object is supposed to have been robbery. The cries of the wounded man, however, brought aid so speedily that the assassin fled precipitately without accomplishing his purpose. Horwitz will probably recover.

THE NEW STATE CAPITOL.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—The Controller declines to advance any more money on account of the new Capitol until the provision in the last Appropriation bill requiring plans and specifications for the legislative halls story of the building is complied with. The requirement is that such plans and specifications shall be submitted to be adopted by the New Capitol Commission before a certain amount of the appropriation is exhausted.

EVERYBODY SHOULD BE CAREFUL to give prompt attention and rational treatment to a severe cold—or a racking cough—as these are commonly the chief primary symptoms of a disordered state of the lungs, involving a tendency to develop into a settled consumption. Persons of a delicate constitution, or those having weak or unsound lungs, should be especially solicitous to treat the earliest symptoms of a cold, in order to head off more dangerous complications. Prudently keep by you, therefore, DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, that you may administer at once a judicious curative during the first stages of any throat or lung disorder, for not only are special symptoms of these complaints more tractable and easily controlled then, but the general strength and tone of the system have not had time to be seriously affected, and are, therefore, more amenable to the recuperative and healing properties of the EXPECTORANT. A little attention to what may seem a trifling cold may save you from the fate of a lingering consumptive.—*Advertisement.*

For the Holidays.

Among our medium-priced Wines are really fine Sherries, $4, $5, $5 50, $7 per gallon; old Madeira, $4 50; old Ports, $6; Catawba, $2; fine S. O. P. Brandy, $7; Scotch and Irish Whiskies, imported in wood or glass; Pleasant Valley Wine Company Champagnes, forty per cent. less than imported; Mumm's Ex Dry, $24 50, currency. H. B. KIRK & CO., No. 69 Fulton st., and No. 709 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

FURS AND UMBRELLAS for the ladies, and Fur Collars and Gauntlets, Umbrellas, and Canes for the gentlemen, very appropriate gifts for the holidays, are obtainable at KNOX'S stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

A MOST USEFUL INVENTION is DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is an unfailing relief for pain, and is the only specific known for Piles, Corns, and all Skin Diseases. Twenty-five cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

The Standard Tooth Wash

of the age is SOZODONT. It has distanced competition. Discolored teeth are rendered white by its use. The breath derives fragrance from its aroma. It prevents and arrests dental decay. The gums become rosier and harder under its operation. All its ingredients are vegetable and antiseptic.
Every day adds to its popularity.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia is Free from unpleasant taste or roughness to the touch or palate. In one-third the dose of common magnesia it relieves sick headache, sour stomach, costiveness, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. The World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals awarded it as the best in the market. For sale by druggists and country storekeepers.

A Sensible Holiday Present.

SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, has scissors, razors, or table cutlery, single or in sets in elegant cases, dressing cases, (of their own make,) pocketbooks, cigar cases, toilet articles, combination scissor-knives, (twenty blades or less,) and over 1,500 different styles of pocket-knives, &c.

Consumption, Weak Lungs, Dyspepsia, General Debility, and Weakness promptly cured by WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA, $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, No. 36 John st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

Burglars are watching and noting the pur-chase and delivery of valuable presents. See to it that your house is protected with HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 571 Broadway.

Go to Brummell's for your Candies.—40,000 pounds of CANDIES to be sold at 20 cents to 25 cents per pound. Five-pound boxes, 90 cents to $1 10. No. 410 Grand st., New-York.

If you have an appreciation of the beauti-ful, go to ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau st., and inspect his gentlemen's holiday hats.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant New Year, wedding, and ball cards, elegant boxes of note paper for presents.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets.
The best dentrifice for travelers.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Cures all throat and lung complaints. 50c. and $1.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—BANCROFT.—On Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Charles A. Baker, Mr. IRVING P. BENNETT to Miss CORNELIA, daughter of Mr. Aaron Bancroft, all of Brooklyn, Long Island.
☞ Rochester papers please copy.

COOLEY—BROUWER.—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. Delos Lull, assisted by Rev. J. W. Ackerly, Col. ALFRED COOLEY, of this City, to EMMA L. BROUWER, of Pleasantville, N. Y.

LEWIS—CARHART.—At Grace Church, Dec. 15, 1875, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Snively, JULIUS W. LEWIS to MARY LOUISE, only daughter of James D. Carhart.

MALTBIE—WETMORE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1875, at the residence of the bride's step-father, Mr. Henry P. Webb, by Rev. Dr. Scudder, FREDERICK A. MALTBIE to ESTELLE, daughter of the late Lieut. Oliver Wetmore, Jr., U. S. A., all of Brooklyn, Long Island.

McLELLAND—VINCENT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the Washington St. M. E. Church, Poughkeepsie, by Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Rev. JAMES F. McLELLAND to MARY, daughter of Rev. L. W. Vincent.

POILLON—MAXWELL.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Swope, JOHN J. H. POILLON and FREDERICA M., youngest daughter of John T. B. Maxwell, all of this City.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, Dec. 17, MARTHA, widow of Cornelius C. Ackerman, aged 53 years.
Funeral Monday, Dec. 20, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 1,310 4th av. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BENNETT.—On Friday, Dec. 17, MARY J., wife of Joseph S. Bennett and daughter of the late John Morss, in the 58th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 21 East 46th st., on Tuesday, the 21st of December, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

BOGGS.—On Friday, Dec. 17, ELIZABETH BOGGS, of No. 29 Morton st., Brooklyn, E. D.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 1 o'clock on Sunday next, 19th inst.

COX.—On Thursday morning, 16th December, of diphtheria, aged 5 years and 11 months, HENRY JOSEPH, second son of Henry T. and Mary A. Cox.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 236 Henry, corner of Joralemon st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DEGRAW.—At Fort Lee, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 16, 1875, ANN DEGRAW, wife of John Degraw, aged 67 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday afternoon, the 20th, from the Ridgefield Church, (Rev. Dr. Taylor's,) at 2 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Chambers street, New-York, at 12:30.

ELMSLIE.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 16, GEORGE ELMSLIE, aged 40 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 311 Van Buren st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

FETTRETCH.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1875, of measles, LAURA LEAL, youngest daughter of Joseph and Emma F. Fettretch, aged 2 years, 6 months, and 12 days.
Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 175 Lexington av., on Saturday, Dec. 18, at 1 o'clock.

GRIGGS.—At Passaic, N. J., suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 16, EMILY J., beloved wife of Nelson Griggs and daughter of the late John Allison.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Jefferson st., Passaic, on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers st. at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Green-Wood on Monday.

JENKINS.—At Newark, N. J., on the 17th inst., HENRY JENKINS, son of the late Jonathan Jenkins, of Jersey City, aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 14 Beach st., Newark, on Monday, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at depot of Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey City, at 12:15 o'clock.

LEFFERTS.—On Friday, Dec. 17, of diphtheria, JAMES CROPSEY LEFFERTS, eldest son of Lewis and Phœbe A. Lefferts.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 3:30 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 60 Charles st.

MARTENSE.—At Flatbush, Long Island, on Dec. 15, in his 60th year LEFFERTS MARTENSE, son of the late Judge Gerrit L. Martense and Jane Vanderveer.
The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

POMEROY.—At Southport, Conn., suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, of congestion of the lungs, BENJAMIN, son of Mary J. and the late Benjamin Pomeroy, aged 23.
Funeral on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

RIKER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, LAVINIA RIKER, widow of the late John L. Riker, of Bowery Bay, in the 80th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, A. D. Ditmars, Astoria, Long Island, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2:15 o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Harnett's stables, No. 17 East 30th st., from 12:30 to 1 o'clock.

WYCKOFF.—At Springfield, Ill., on 14th inst., ROYALL H., eldest son of Peter and Julia A. Wyckoff, in the 26th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 126 Amity st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

NOBBY SILK UMBRELLAS,

AT WARD'S SHIRT STORES,

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.,

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.,

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

A Winter of business depression is a hard one for the children of the poor. The father is out of work, and the children find "hunger watching at the door." Families are broken up by want of employment, and the little ones sent out on the street to beg or steal.

This Winter hundreds of poor children come through the cold and the Winter's storm to our schools without shoes. Hundreds more creep from their boxes and cellars to our lodging-houses, ragged, barefooted, and hungry. Our citizens will see them shivering and wet in the storm, or crouching under shelter, or silently and piteously asking aid by their misery and homelessness.

The Christmas season should bring a brief happiness even to the most outcast and miserable; and in memory of what One has given to the world, those who have should give to those who have not. We earnestly call upon the well-off and fortunate to do something this year which shall make the Christmas time the happiest of their lives to the poor and houseless children.

The Children's Aid Society gives for its best gifts a home to the street-children. Its own treasury is empty; but $50 will send three homeless children to homes in the country.

A hundred dollars will give dinners to a hundred and fifty children in the Industrial Schools for a month. Fifty dollars will put shoes on thirty barefooted children.

This society desires, if the means be given, to send out a Christmas party of homeless children to the West; to distribute clothing and shoes and food among thousands of destitute little ones in their schools; and to give good Christmas dinners and pleasant festivals to the homeless little ones in their lodging-houses. Who will help to make a Happy Christmas to the children of the poor?

It is earnestly asked that the children of Sunday-schools and day schools would remember these little ones who have no home or friends.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.
Children's Aid Society, No. 19 East 4th st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1875.

Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th st., New-York, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

Donations or money may be inclosed to either of the undersigned. If they are in checks or Post Office orders, they can be made payable to the order of J. E. Williams, Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President,
No. 100 Wall st.
J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer,
Metropolitan National Bank, No. 108 Broadway.
C. L. BRACE, Secretary,
No. 19 East 4th st., New-York.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year in our five lodging-houses, 13,911 different boys and girls; 233,410 meals and 176,201 lodgings were supplied. In the twenty-one day and thirteen evening industrial schools were 10,357 children, who were taught, and partly fed and clothed; 4,026 were sent to good homes, mainly in the West. Total number under charge of the Society during the year, 34,093. There have been 7,749 orphans in the lodging-houses, and 1,126 were provided with homes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The Thirty-second Annual Report and Directory are now ready. Subscribers will be supplied as early as practicable at their residences, or immediately by sending to the office, Room No. 59 Bible House, 8th st. The following officers of the association and Chairmen of the ward committees are authorized to receive subscriptions, viz.:

Howard Potter, President, No. 59 Wall st.
James Lenox, Vice President, No. 53 5th av.
Edward S. Jaffray, Vice President, No. 615 5th av.
Erastus C. Benedict, Vice President, 10 West 10th st.
Robert Lenox Kennedy, Vice President, No. 99 5th av.
Henry E. Pellew, Vice President, No. 18 West 33d st.
Robert B. Minturn, Treasurer, No. 78 South st.
Robert M. Hartley, Cor. Secretary, No. 59 Bible House.
Geo. W. Abbe, Recording Secretary, No. 8 Pine st.

Elected Managers—Stewart Brown, No. 59 Wall st.; John Jacob Astor, No. 338 5th av.; Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, No. 246 East 15th st.; George Griswold, No. 71 South st.

Chairmen of Ward Committees.—First, Second, and Third Wards—George W. Abbe, No. 8 Pine st. Fourth—Charles Chamberlain, No. 160 South st. Fifth—J. B. Van Kleeck, M. D., No. 160 Franklin st. Sixth—John Boyd, No. 12 Franklin st. Seventh—Dr. M. J. Franklin, No. 172 Cherry st. Eighth—George W. Creighton, No. 289 West Houston st. Ninth—A. W. Morgan, No. 155 West 11th st. Tenth—Thomas U. Sutton, No. 43 Rivington st. Eleventh—Dr. H. E. Crampton, No. 238 East 12th st. Twelfth—James Manchester, No. 315 East 120th st. Thirteenth—D. S. Bruen, No. 586 Grand st. Fourteenth—Henry P. West, No. 183 Grand st. Fifteenth—Dr. Edwin West, No. 42 West Washington place; Sixteenth, James Spence, No. 129 8th av.; Seventeenth, Robert B. Boyd, No. 77 St. Mark's place; Eighteenth, Adam W. Spies, No. 50 East 21st st.; Nineteenth, A. B. Ogden, No. 415 East 53d st.; Twentieth, Darius M. Bliss, No. 1,255 Broadway; Twenty-first, L. B. Nutting, No. 287 Lexington av.; Twenty-second, Daniel Thompson, No. 1,454 Broadway.

R. M. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary,
No. 59 Bible House, New-York.

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NEW-YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY, Dec. 16, 1875.

We are told in Sacred Writ that "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." It is with this consoling and divinely-inspired sentiment that we, the Board of Managers of the New-York Catholic Protectory, receive the sad and afflicting news of the death of our late venerated and esteemed friend and colleague, HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, LL.D., who died at Lahore, in the East Indies, Oct. 19, in the year of our Lord 1875. This saddening intelligence, coming from a distant land, afflicts many a friendly heart in this, his native City, where he spent a singularly long and useful life, where his many virtues have borne fruit, and where his charities have abounded. It is in the spirit of this same holy assurance that we embrace the paternal and divine hand that chasteneth us. Dr. Anderson was once the original co-operator, founder, and benefactor of this institution. After several years of active labor and service in its development, he became its President, and thenceforth devoted a great portion of his time and strength to its work. We found in him at all times a zealous and able officer, mild and gentle in his councils, fervent in zeal, untiring in his application. Accustomed in the earlier portion of his life to guide the education of the young, he was a valuable aid in promoting the moral and intellectual culture of the youth confided to our care. In the strength of his manhood and intellect he openly embraced the creed of his convictions, and during life edified all by the simplicity of his faith, the humility of his life, and by his generous charities. He was an accomplished scholar, learned in science and in languages, yet by his simplicity of character he became like unto the little ones of Christ. He was a man of peace: not only in the passive sense, but rather in the active sense of the Sermon on the Mount; for he was a peace-maker, reconciling the differences of others, and assuaging the griefs and afflictions of his neighbor. With these amiable traits he united a strength of faith and a promptness in expressing and maintaining it in all the acts and relations of his life, which challenge our admiration and stimulate our zeal.

Appreciating his virtues as a citizen and as a Christian, and his services to our institution, therefore,

Resolved, By the Board of Managers of the New York Catholic Protectory:

First—That we have heard with sentiments of deep sorrow of the death of Dr. HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, by which sad event society has lost an ornament, the Church of God a sincere and devout member, and this Protectory an able, efficient, and zealous manager.

Second—That in recalling his many virtues and good deeds, and his amiable deportment in the constant intercourse he had with his colleagues, we can but feel grateful to his memory, and can but accept and propose his life as an example for our own and for the imitation of the young.

Third—That, as marks of respect for his memory, we direct that the portraits of the deceased in the City office and institutions under our charge be draped in emblems of mourning for thirty days; that the President of the Protectory and the committee reporting these resolutions be appointed a special committee to assist in receiving the remains of the deceased on their arrival in this City, and to make suitable arrangements for the members of this board and others connected with its work to attend the funeral in a body.

Fourth—That said special committee make arrangements in due time for a Requiem Mass, in observance of the Month's Mind, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, for the repose of the soul of our late colleague.

Fifth—That a copy of these resolutions and preamble be engrossed, signed by the President and said special committee, framed, and hung in the City office of the Protectory, and that another engrossed copy be prepared and sent to the afflicted family of the lamented deceased.

(Signed,) HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, } Committee.
FRANKLIN H. CHURCHILL, }

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY, Dec. 16, 1875.

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COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Friday, Dec. 17, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	20	Lead, pks.	1,461
B. E. Peas, bags	53	Spirits Turp., bbls.	342
Bees-wax, pks.	3	Resin, bbls.	4,814
Cotton, bales	6,149	Oil-cake, pks.	3,795
Broom-corn, bales	393	Pork, pks.	1,549
Dried Fruit, pks.	27	Beef, pks.	757
Eggs, bbls.	1,491	Cut-meats, pks.	2,966
Flour, bbls.	15,820	Grease, pks.	58
Wheat, bushels	73,710	Lard, pks.	2,034
Corn, bushels	54,083	Lard, kegs	150
Oats, bushels	11,070	Butter, pks.	4,111
Malt, bushels	440	Cheese, pks.	4,330
Barley, bushels	12,400	Tallow, pks.	744
Grass-seed, bags	134	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Flax-seed, bags	6	Dressed Hogs, No.	14
Beans, bbls.	280	Pea-nuts, bags	734
Peas, bushels	1,100	Syrups, bbls.	41
Corn-meal, bags	1,059	Sugar, bbls.	610
B. W. Flour, pks.	574	Starch, bxs.	700
Horns, No.	1,940	Tobacco, hhds.	124
Hops, bales	414	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	566
Hides, No.	4,143	Whisky, bbls.	419
Hides, bales	539	Wool, bales	185
Leather, sides	5,604	Istle, bales	130
Moss, bales	2		

BOOTS AND SHOES—The year is closing on a very tame market, in the wholesale line. Apart from the jobbing business, which is moderate for the season, the current dealings are not important. Orders now coming in are for small amounts of stock, wanted for assorting purposes. Prices are generally about as last quoted. The sales at auction are, as a rule, at low and irregular figures. Finishing goods are in light request and without change of moment as to values.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady as to prices, in the leading instances, though the dealings have been, as a rule, on a very moderate scale.

COFFEE—Very quiet; values wholly nominal. Old sales, (just made public,) 2,834 bags Rio, by the Camoes, 2,000 bags Santos, (for the West,) and 1,029 bags do., in lots, on private terms.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has been selling to a fair extent and quoted firm.

CORDAGE—Has been in very limited demand, yet prices have been quoted nominally as before.

COTTON—Has been moderately active at firm prices for early delivery. Export movement fair....Ordinary now quoted at 11c.; Low Middling, 12⅞c.@13⅛c.; Middling, 13 5-16c.@13½c. ℔ lb....Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 2,286 bales, (of which 1,418 bales were on last evening,) including 1,158 bales to shippers, 808 bales to spinners, and 270 bales to speculators. Included in the sales were 30 bales to arrive....The dealings for forward delivery have been fair, but at easier rates, influenced in part by the free arrivals at the ports....Sales have been reported since our last of 17,500 bales, (of which 4,400 bales were on last evening and 13,100 bales to-day,) with 800 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with December options closing at 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; January, 13¼c.; February, 13 15-32c.; March, 13 23-32c.; April, 13 15-16c.@13 31-32c.; May, 14 5-32c.@14 3-16c.; June, 14 11-32c.@14⅜c.; July, 14 17-32c.@14 9-16c.; August, 14 21-32c.@14 23-32c. ℔ lb., showing a decline of 1-32c.@⅛c. ℔ lb....The receipts at this port to-day were 6,149 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 31,185 bales, against 25,716 bales same day last week, and for the week 195,109 bales, against 171,356 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 1,956,729 bales, against 1,817,663 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (six days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 74,970 bales; to the Continent, 40,979 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 113,711 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 698,474 bales.

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYE-WOODS—The general movement has been comparatively slow, with values, in most instances, quoted as essentially unaltered.

FERTILIZERS—There has not been much inquiry noted for supplies. Prices have been without important alteration.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, but without important change as to values. Export movement moderate; desirable shipping Extras, in lines, yet scarce. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,650 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots, at $4 25@$8, mainly at $4 75@$5 25; very inferior to choice No. 2 Flour, $3 50@$4 35, mainly at $3 75@$4 10; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 40@$4 75, chiefly at $4 60@$4 65 for fair to very good; inferior to choice Extra State, $4 90@$5 40, mainly at $5 20@$5 35; choice to fancy do., $5 40@$5 85, mainly at $5 50@$5 65; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 75, chiefly at $6@$6 45; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50; round-hoop Ohio at $4 90@$5 40 for small lots and lines; very poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $6 15@$7 15; and patent at $6 50@$9 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 90; and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 6,700 bbls. shipping stock (part City Mill) on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour steady but quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $4 40@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $4 90@$5 40 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 90@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in good demand at firm prices; choice Superfine most sought after....We quote from $4 25@$5 40 for poor to very choice Superfine. Sales, 450 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 40 for Superfine, part to arrive soon....Corn-meal has been more active, within the range of from $3 15@$3 65 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 15@$3 60 for White do.; $3 30@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,550 bbls., of which were 1,500 bbls. Brandywine at the quoted rates....Corn-meal, in bags, more sought after at $1 15@$1 65 ℔ 100 lb....Buckwheat Flour has been in fair demand and quoted at from $2 20@$2 70 for poor to very fancy State, and $2 40@$2 70 for Pennsylvania, ℔ 100 lb.

FRUIT—A good demand has been reported for the leading kinds at firm prices, with sales reported of 3,000 bxs. layer Raisins at $2 80@$2 85, (Sultana Raisins, 15c.;) 250 quarter bxs. layers at 65c.; 1,750 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins at $3@$3 30; 800 cases Sardines on private terms; 60 casks Turkey Prunes, 8c.; 500 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms, closing at 8c.; 500 cases layer Figs on private terms; 700 bbls. Currants at 7⅛c.@7¼c., and 1,500 half bxs. Valencia Raisins, 10½c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately active at firmer prices; demand mainly for export, though in part for milling. Winter Wheat has been more sought after, mostly for milling purposes, at full previous prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 180,000 bushels at $1 31 for prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, for milling; $1 23 (rumored) for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 11 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for export; $1 11 for choice do., in store, mainly for milling; $1@$1 09 for Rejected Spring, chiefly at the latter rate; $1 60 for extra White Michigan, (27,000 bushels,) in store, taken for milling; $1 38@$1 39 for good to about prime Red Western, mainly at $1 38 for good, in store; $1 05@$1 15 for inferior to about fair ordinary Red do., car lots, (with $1 33 reported bid for prime Amber Michigan, in store.)....Corn has been moderately active. Old has been offered with reserve, and quoted a shade higher, checking business. New in better supply, and at the close weaker in price; export inquiry for new fair, partly for new White. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at 70½c. for prime sailing-vessel Mixed Western, afloat; 75c. for fair do., in store; 76½c.@77c. for High Mixed Western; 75½c.@77c. for Yellow Western, in store and afloat; 65c.@71c. for damp to prime dry new Mixed Western, mostly at 70c. for new Mixed, (New-York inspection;) 66c.@69½c. for Low Mixed, do.; 69c.@71c., chiefly at 70c.@71c., for new Yellow Western; 68c.@69c. for new White Southern, mainly at 68½c. afloat; 70c. for new Yellow Southern, and 70c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, (taken together)....Included in the sales have been 2,800 bushels new Mixed Western, (New-York inspection,) at 70c. ℔ bushel; 800 bushels no grade do. at 65c. ℔ bushel....Rye, Barley, and Malt nominally as last quoted, without further movements of importance....Canada Peas dull and irregular; quoted in bond at $1 08 as the best bid, and $1 04@$1 05 asked, to arrive....Oats have been slow of sale, with prime quoted firm, but poorer qualities heavy and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 42,500 bushels at 44c.@48c. for poor to very good Mixed Western, mostly at 46½c.@47½c., (with prime held at former rates;) 46c.@51c. for White Western; 48½c.@51c. for White State, chiefly at 51c. for prime, (7,500 bushels,) and 47c. for Mixed State....Feed has been moderately active and quoted firmer within the range of $19@$35, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $19 25@$22 50 ℔ ton....Bale Hay has been offered sparingly at extreme rates, checking business, though a fair demand has been noted for supplies. We quote shipping qualities within range of from 70c.@80c., and retailing qualities at $1@$1 15 ℔ 100 lb. Clover, 60c.@75c. Salt Hay, 60c.@70c....Rye Straw has been scarce and wanted; quoted firm within the range of 70c.@$1 20; Oat, 65c.@75c. ℔ 100 lb....Seeds quiet; Clover firm, with further sales of 50 bags Western reported at 13½c. ℔ lb.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Domestic Cloth sales have been reported of 250 rolls on private terms, quoted 12½c.@13¼c. Market otherwise quite dull.

HEMP—A fair inquiry has been noted for Manila, with sales of 2,000 bales per Ellsworth on private terms. Other kinds quiet; 250 bales Jute Butts, in Boston, sold at 3⅛c., currency, ℔ lb.

HIDES—The demand has been moderate at about previous prices, with sales reported of 1,200 Dry Texas, 700 do. to arrive, 2,500 California, 22½c. lb., and 500 Wet-salted Texas, to arrive, on private terms.

HOPS—Have been in more request, in good part for export, but without improvement as to values....New-York State, new crop, quoted at 10c.@18c., (with very choice at somewhat higher figures;) Eastern, 10c.@18c.; Wisconsin, 10c.@16c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; California, 17c.@20c....The receipts for the week were 930 bales, and since Sept. 1, 1875, as made up by Mr. Emmet Wells, 36,940 bales, against 30,008 bales same period in 1874; export clearances for the week, 993 bales; since Sept. 1, 1875, 17,453 bales, against 11,714 bales same period in 1874.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Of Eastern Laths 1,500,000 sold at $1 60 ℔ thousand, showing more firmness....And of Eastern Spruce Lumber further sales were made of 400,000 feet at $13@$14 for random cargoes....Market otherwise inactive; quotations essentially as before....Rockland Lime, $1@$1 50 ℔ bbl.

LEATHER—A moderately active inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds of Sole, for manufacturing and for shipment, on the basis of the recently-reduced quotations for Hemlock, and at steady rates for Oak and Union Crop. Oak tannages of desirable qualities are scarce, and holders are confident in their views. Upper Leather is in fair request at former figures. Morocco dull at about previous prices. Harness Leather quiet at nominally unaltered quotations....The week's receipts have been 72,330 sides and 1,009 bales; exports, 42,800 sides, of which 35,750 sides to England, and 7,050 sides to the Continent.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in more demand, since our last at about steady prices; sales 250,000 lb. at 23½c. ℔ lb....A livelier business has been reported in Iron at about late quotations, with sales of 1,500 tons Lehigh and other leading brands of No. 1 American Pig at $23; 150 tons No. 1 do. at $22; 500 tons No. 2 at $21; 100 tons do. at $20, and 300 tons Forge within the range of $17@$20. Other kinds of Iron very quiet and as last quoted....Steel Rails active, with 20,000 tons reported sold for next year's deliveries, on private terms....Lead, Spelter, and Zinc inactive at former quotations....Pig-iron dull; 10 tons English, for forward delivery, sold on private terms....Of Tin Plates sales have been reported of 1,000 bxs. Charcoal at $7 87½@$7 90, 250 bxs. Charcoal Terne at $7, and 900 bxs. Coke Plates at $6 62½, gold, market steady.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans, new crop has been less active within the range of 55c.@60c. for good to choice, and 61c. for fancy. Sales, 290 bbls. And, at auction, 150 bbls. at 58½c.@61c. for choice to very fancy. Other kinds inactive on the basis of late quotations....Syrups in good request, within the range of 40c.@50c. for Sugar, chiefly at 40c.@45c. for home use, and 30c.@44c. for Molasses.

NAILS—Have been slow of sale, on the basis of $3 for common Fence and Sheathing, in a jobbing way.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in light demand but quoted steady, within the range of $1 70@$1 75 for Strained to good Strained; $1 95@$2 for No. 2; $2 05@$2 25 for No. 1; $2 75@$7 for Pale to Extra Pale and Window Glass, ℔ 280 lb. Sales, 900 bbls. at $1 75@$2 25 ℔ 280 lb....Tar continues inactive at $2 12½@$2 25 ℔ bbl. City Pitch at $2@$2 12½....Spirits of Turpentine has been very quiet, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 37c.@37½c. ℔ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in fair request, but the advanced prices claimed for supplies have been against free movements....Western, in bags, quoted at $40@$40 50, currency; City quoted up to $45, gold, asked, and $42 50, gold, bid. Sales, 200 tons Western at $46, currency, ℔ ton.

OILS—Whale has been inactive, but stiffly held. More inquiry has been noted for Sperm at buoyant prices; Crude quoted at $1 65. Linseed, Lard, and Olive Oils in fair request, in a jobbing way, within the previous range. Cotton-seed and Menhaden rather slow of sale at essentially unchanged quotations. Most other kinds dull.

PETROLEUM—Crude quiet, but quoted firm at yesterday's improvement in prices; quoted 7¼c. in bulk, and at 10½c. in shipping order for early delivery....Refined inactive, with early delivery quoted at 12⅞c.@13c....Refined, in cases, 16½c.@19c....Naphtha at 8¾c.@9½c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12¼c.@12⅜c....At Baltimore, refined, for early delivery, at 12¼c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with a fair show of firmness, but has been slow of sale. Export bids unsatisfactory....Sales for early delivery have been reported of 50 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $21 12½....Western Prime Mess quoted at $19 50@$20; City do. $21 75@$22; Extra Prime, $15 50@$16....And for forward delivery, of Western Mess, December option has been quoted at $21 25, February option at $20 90, and March at $20 90, ℔ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls., February option, at $20 90 ℔ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in better supply and moderate demand, with City quoted at 9c.@9⅜c. for extra heavy to light, and Pigs 9½c., and Western at 8¾c.@8⅞c....Cut-meats have been quiet in the local market at steady prices....Sales have been reported of 10,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 10½c.@12¼c., the latter rate for very light; 5 hhds. City Shoulders at 8c.@8¼c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our former range. And for Western delivery, 200 bxs. Dry Salted Shoulders at 7⅝c.; with Long Cut Hams quoted at 10¾c.@11½c....Bacon has been in more demand, chiefly City, for the West Indies, with City Long Clear quoted at 10¾c.@11c.; Western Long Clear at 10⅝c.; sales 300 bxs. City at 10¾c.@11c....Western Long and Short Clear, January and February delivery, quoted at 11c....And for Western delivery Long Clear quoted at 10c.; short Clear at 10½c.; and Short Rib and Cumberlands at 10¼c.@10⅜c. ℔ lb....Western Steam Lard has been in fair request for early delivery, mainly for refining, at comparatively steady prices....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 240 tcs. new at 13 1-16c.; and 750 tcs., to arrive, (as per bill of lading,) at 13 1-16c....And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, sales have been made of 500 tcs., seller December, at 13 1-16c., closing with this price asked; 3,000 tcs., seller January, at 13 3-16c.@13¼c., nearly all at 13 3-16c., closing at 13 3-16c.; 1,000 tcs., seller February, at 13 5-16c., closing at 13 5-16c.; 1,000 tcs., March, at 13 7-16c., closing at 13 7-16c., and 1,000 tcs., April, at 13 9-16c....City Lard in demand and steady; sales have been reported of 175 tcs. City, Steam and Kettle, at 13c., and 1,000 tcs. No. 1 do. at 12½c. ℔ lb....Refined Lard has been in fair request for export, with sales reported of 200 tcs. for the Continent at 13 5-16c.; 100 tcs. for the West Indies at 13⅝c., and 100 tcs., for an outport, at 13c. ℔ lb....Beef quiet at unchanged figures; sales, 100 bbls., in lots....Only the finest makes of Butter are in much request, and these are held with firmness. Less desirable qualities are in more liberal supply, and rather difficult to market, unless at low figures. We quote from 23c.@33c. for ordinary to choice State, (with very choice to fancy quoted at 34c.@36c.;) 14c.@33c. for very poor to choice Western, and up to 33c.@35c. for fancy do., and 20c.@27c. for fair to very choice Rolls....Cheese has been comparatively quiet, within the range of from 10c.@13½c. for good to fancy Factory, (the latter offered with reserve)....Eggs have been in rather light demand at 28c.@32c. for fair to fancy fresh stock, and 23c.@25c. for limed....Tallow has been active and firm, with sales of 60,000 lb. very good to prime at 10c.@10⅛c., with choice City quoted at 10¼c. ℔ lb.; also 232 pkgs. choice (brand named) at $10 40, packages free....Stearine quiet but steady, with prime Western, in tcs., quoted at 13¼c.; choice City, in hhds., 13¼c.@13⅜c....Sales, 30 tcs. choice Western at 13¼c....Of Rangoon Rice, 500 bags, in bond, reported sold at $2 55, gold, ℔ 100 lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in very moderate request, and quoted as barely steady, and the previous basis of 8⅛c. for fair and 8⅜c. for good Refining Cuba. Sales have been made of 566 hhds., 888 bxs., and 3,700 bags, including 328 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c., 30 hhds. Jamaica at 8c., 818 bxs. Clayed (Nos. 9½ to 10½) at 8⅛c.@8½c.; 3,700 bags Pernambuco at 8⅛c., and 208 hhds. and 70 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7¾c. ℔ lb. And, last evening, 23 hhds. and 70 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7c. ℔ lb....Refined Sugars in fair demand at about previous prices.

TEAS—Quiet but firm. Sales, 900 half-chests Green and 400 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in more request at generally unchanged prices, with sales reported of 650 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7c.@17c.; 150 cases 1874 Connecticut and Massachusetts Seed Leaf at 7¾c.@8½c.; 126 cases 1873 do., and 25 cases 1870 Connecticut on private terms; 60 cases 1873 New-York at 21c.; 100 bales country growths, in lots, at 7c.@10c.; 300 bales Yara, (I. and II. cut,) and 84 bales do., (I. cut, a resale,) on private terms.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 16½ on sales of 100 bbls.

WOOL—Has been quoted steady as to values, on a fair, though not remarkably active business, with the demand mostly for manufacturing purposes and the main dealings in Western Fleece, Oregon, and California Spring, Domestic Pulled, and Scoured stock. Sales have been reported during the week, of equal to 194,000 lb. domestic Fleece, part at 44c.@48½c.; 117,000 lb. domestic Pulled, and 7 bags Maracaibo on private terms; 13,500 lb. Unwashed Combing at 44½c.@45c.; 55,000 lb. Texas, part at 23c.@27c.; 3,800 lb. Australian Delaine at 50c.; 7,600 lb. Donskoi at 28c., gold; 10 bales Mexican at 23½c.; 11,000 lb. Unwashed Fleece, 45,000 lb. Scoured, 5,000 lb. Delaine, 30 bales Bombay Pulled, 5,000 lb. Colorado, and 100,000 lb. Oregon on private terms; 25 bales and 235,000 lb. California Fall, chiefly at 16c.@23c.; 133 bales and 9,000 lb. California Spring, part at 26c.@36c., and 11,000 lb. domestic Noils, part at 29c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—More movement has been noted in the way of berth Freights, chiefly in the line of Grain, Cotton, and Bacon shipments, at in instances, however, rather lower figures, with a somewhat freer offering of accommodation. The feature of the chartering business (which was fair) was the increased activity in tonnage for Grain, chiefly for Lisbon direct, at a shade stronger rates. Vessels for Petroleum, Cotton, Lumber, and Coal were moderately sought after. Tonnage for the Cuban Sugar trade was in light demand at unchanged quotations....For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 32,000 bushels Grain on private terms, quoted at 8d.@8½d. ℔ bushel; 200 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@11-32d. ℔ lb.; 50 tons Oil-cake at 25s. ℔ ton; and, by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d.; 950 bales do., (of through freight,) mostly at 7-16d. ℔ lb.; 40,000 bushels Grain, including 32,000 bushels at 10d. ℔ 60 lb., and 8,000 bushels at 10d. ℔ standard bushel; 700 bbls. Flour on private terms; 3,000 bxs. Bacon mainly at 40s. ℔ ton; 800 bbls. Apples and 5,500 Staves on private terms. And by steam, from Chicago, (of through freight,) equal to 800 tons Provisions, reported on the basis of 96c. via New-York and 90c. via Boston, ℔ 100 lb. Also, a ship, 1,100 tons, with general cargo from San Francisco, reported (as chartered there) at 62s. 6d....For London, by steam, 45 bales Hair at 60s. ℔ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 10,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ℔ bushel....For Hull, by steam, small lots of Tallow at 45s. ℔ ton....For the United Kingdom, direct, a bark, hence, with Oil-cake, rumored on private terms, but without confirmation....For the east coast of Ireland, direct, an Italian bark, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s. ℔ quarter....For Belfast, Dublin, or Cork, a Norwegian bark, 471 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, reported at 7s. 7½d. ℔ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 459 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, reported on private terms....For Antwerp, by steam, 300 Wet-salted Hides at 45s. ℔ ton....For the Continent, direct, a German ship, 690 tons, with about 4,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 750 Wet-salted Hides at 60s. ℔ 100 lb.; also, a Norwegian bark, 454 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum from Philadelphia at 5s. 4½d. ℔ bbl....For Rotterdam, by steam, 100 pkgs. Lard at 55s. ℔ ton....For Lisbon, an American schooner, 451 tons, a Norwegian brig, 259 tons, and another, about 300 tons, hence, with Grain, reported on private terms, quoted at 17½c.@18c. ℔ bushel; also a German brig, 235 tons, and a French brig, 288 tons, hence, with do., rumored, but without confirmation....For Marseilles, a brig, 244 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 80s....For Valencia, an American bark, 700 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco, at 45s., (with option of Alicante, Corunna, or Cadiz)....For Santos, a German brig, 250 tons, with Flour, from Baltimore, reported at about $1 ℔ bbl....For Trinidad, P. S., an American schooner, 341 tons, hence, with Flour, &c., at $1,700 gold....For Halifax, by steam, 40 pks. Rubber Piping at 12c....For the north side of Cuba, and back to Philadelphia, an American schooner, 380 tons, reported at $5 for Sugar, $4 50 for Melado, and $4 for Molasses....For Boston, a schooner, with Lumber, from Seaford, at $10....For Fall River or Providence a schooner, 373 tons, with Cotton, from Mobile, at 11-16c. ℔ lb....For New-Orleans, a bark, 1,000 tons with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For a port north of Hatteras, an American schooner, 175 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., from Havana, reported at 60c....For Jacksonville, a schooner, 250 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $1 60 ℔ ton....For New-York, an American schooner, 300 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., from Havana, reported at 58c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅞c.; net receipts, 7,607 bales; gross, 7,008 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,700 bales; to France, 2,049 bales; to the Continent, 1,700 bales; coastwise, 468 bales; sales, 9,500 bales; stock, 229,471 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 60,747 bales; gross, 65,001 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 29,951 bales; to France, 20,677 bales; to the Continent, 8,501 bales; coastwise, 4,013 bales; sales, 67,550 bales. Correction—On Dec. 8, exports to Great Britain should have been 15,878 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 17.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12⅜c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 3,733 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,027 bales; to France, 1,065 bales; coastwise, 1,417 bales; sales, 3,587 bales; stock, 80,064 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 22,531 bales; gross, 22,660 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,000 bales; to France, 1,065 bales; to the Continent, 1,560 bales; to the Channel, 1,844 bales; coastwise, 5,683 bales; sales, 19,458 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.; net receipts, 3,345 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 975 bales; to France, 2,600 bales; coastwise, 111 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 66,955 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 19,900 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,340 bales; to the Continent, 1,800 bales; to France, 6,176 bales; coastwise, 4,075 bales; sales, 10,500 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 11c.; net receipts, 4,490 bales; exports, coastwise, 439 bales; sales, 15,000 bales; stock, 66,534 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 25,139 bales; exports to the Continent, 3,110 bales; to the Channel, 1,010 bales; coastwise, 4,153 bales; sales, 10,500 bales. Correction—Exports to the Continent Dec. 14, 1,750 bales, not Great Britain as reported.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 17—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 104¼; 10-40s, 106¾. Erie Railway Shares, 14; do. Preferred, 27½.

2:30 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2 ℔ cent. Consols, 93⅝ for money, and 93⅞ for the account.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 13⅞; do. Preferred, 26½.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £95,000. Erie Railway Shares, 13⅞.

4 P. M.—Consols, 93 13-16 for money, and 93 15-16 for the account. Erie Railway Shares, 13; do. Preferred, 26.

5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, preferred, 26½.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 17.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 99⅝.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Exchange on London, 25f. 11½c. for short sight; Rentes, 66f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—1:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were American. Weekly—Sales of the week, 82,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export, and 7,000 bales on speculation. Total stock, 482,000 bales, of which 195,000 bales are American; receipts of the week, 82,000 bales, of which 50,000 bales were American. Actual export, 7,000 bales. Amount of Cotton afloat, 426,000 bales, of which 327,000 bales are American; forwarded from the ship's side direct to spinners, 11,000 bales; American sales, 41,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 65,000 quarters, of which 45,000 quarters were American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Cotton to arrive weaker; free sellers at last night's prices. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, December delivery, at 7 1-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 15-16d. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s. 6d.@11s. ℔ cental for average California White; 9s.@10s. for Red Western Spring, and 9s. 8d.@10s. 3d. for Red Winter. Corn, 33s.@33s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Provisions—Bacon, 55s. ℔ cwt. for Short Clear Middles.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,200 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.; do., do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.

LONDON, Dec. 17—3 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 12d.@12¼d. ℔ gallon. Spirits of Petroleum, 11d.@12d. ℔ gallon.

Evening.—Sperm Oil, £98@£99 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, 24s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. 3d.@25s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 17.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 33¼c. Resin steady at $1 42½ for Strained. Tar steady at $1 60.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Considerable business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Dec. 17, as will be seen from a review of the proceedings, as follows:

E. H. Ludlow & Co., sold by order of the Executrix, to close estate of Mary Ann Hall, deceased, the following improved City property: The premises No. 384 Grand street, north side, 50 feet west of Suffolk street, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with front and rear brick buildings thereon, for $18,800, to John C. Winans; two two-story, attic, and basement brick houses, with lots each 18.9 by 100, Nos. 13 and 15 Attorney street, west side, 100 feet south of Grand street, for $8,100 each to same buyer, and three three-story and basement brick houses, with plot 53.2 by 100 by 71.3 by 54, Nos. 182, 184, and 186 Clinton street, east side, 250 feet south of Grand street, for $5,400 each to same buyer. The auction sale by the same firm of a house, with lot, No. 22 East Twenty-fourth street, west of Fourth avenue, was withdrawn on a bid of $21,100, and the sale of two houses, with lots, Nos. 50 and 52 West Twenty-sixth street, east of Sixth avenue, was withdrawn on a bid of $23,900.

Steele & Carter sold at Assignee sale, two lots, each 25 by 102.1, on East Eighty-third street, north side, 275 feet east of Second avenue, for $8,000, to W. J. Mayer.

H. W. Coates, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, H. W. Woodward, Esq., Referee, sold five lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 225 feet west of Third avenue, for $80,000, to Isaac B. Brice, plaintiff in the legal action.

R. V. Harnett, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, disposed of two lots, together in size 50.4 by 102.2, on Fifth avenue, east side, 50.4 feet north of Eighty-ninth street, for $37,755, to Henry Wiel, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, E. D. Gale, Referee, sold the two-story and basement frame house, with lot 19.9 by 80, on Robbins avenue, south side, 19.9 feet east of Lexington street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, for $1,800, to Ann Jackson, plaintiff in the legal action. Also, the plot of land, 75 by 79, on Lexington street, 80 feet north of Robbins avenue, for $500, to same buyer.

The remaining legal auctions noticed to take place were postponed as follows: Sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of four lots on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, west of First avenue, adjourned to Jan. 4, and sale by the same firm of house and lot on West Forty-sixth street, west of Broadway, adjourned to Dec. 22.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. R. Beeckman, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25.9 by 100, on Fifth avenue, west side, about 78 feet north of Thirteenth street, and one lot 25 by 103.3, with improvements, on West Thirteenth street, north side, 100 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.4, on East Fifty-eighth street, north side, 180 feet east of Third avenue.

By Charles S. Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 98.9, with improvements, on West Twenty-fifth street, north side, 155 feet east of Third avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Eighty-fifth street, north side, 271 feet east of First avenue.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, W. S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 18.9 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 191.3 feet east of Sixth avenue. (This same property is noticed for sale on Wednesday.) Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of buildings, with six acres of land bounded by Macomb's Dam road, Morris street, and Grove lane, adjoining lands of Lewis H. Brown, and known as "New Villa," Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

The premises No. 384 Grand st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Suffolk st., embracing a lot, 25x100, with front and rear brick buildings thereon ... $18,800

2 two-story, attic, and basement brick houses, with lots Nos. 13 and 15 Attorney st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Grand st., each lot 18.9x100 ... 16,200

3 three-story and basement brick houses with plot Nos. 182, 184, and 186 Clinton st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Grand st.; plot 53.2x100.1x71.3x54 ... 16,200

By Steele & Carter.

2 lots, East 83d st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d av., each 25x102.2 ... $8,000

By H. W. Coates.

5 lots, East 79th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d av., each 25x102.2 ... $80,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

2 lots, 5th av., e. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 89th st., together in size 50.4x102.2 ... $37,755

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 two-story and basement frame house, with lot, Robbins av., s. s., 19.9 ft. e. of Lexington st.; lot 19.9x80, East Morrisania ... $1,800

1 plot of land, Lexington st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Robbins av., size 75x79 ... 500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Dec. 17.

80th st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9; Fredericka Angermann to Charles Langenbach ... nom.

Chrystie st., e. s., 140.11 ft. n. of Bayard, 25.3x100.5; Sarah C. Brown to Louisa Cornell ... $17,800

12th av., n. e. corner 129th st., 150.9x174x irregular, (½ part of;) also 148th st., 10th av., irregular; 184th st., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., to Harlem River, irregular; Howard W. Coates to George H. Peck ... 5,710

Same property, (½ part of;) same to same ... 1,700

125th st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x100.11; same to same ... 9,000

8th st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of 5th av., 25x90; Thomas Boese, Referee, to James M. Dietz ... 9,460

64th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x100.5; Oliver S. Ackley, Referee, to Mary E. Bunker ... 9,100

45th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.5; John M. Scribner, Referee, to Delancey F. Jones ... 13,000

45th st., s. s., 100.8 ft. e. of 2d av., 25.4x100.5; John M. Scribner, Referee, to Josephine R. Jones ... 5,874

45th st., s. s., 225.3 ft. e. of 2d av., 25.4x100.5; John M. Scribner, Referee, to Edward F. Jones ... 14,000

114th st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 1st av., 50x100.5; William L. Cowdrey, Referee, to Alexander M. Lawrence ... 8,350

88th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d av., 50x100.8½; Isaac Eisbach and wife to Esther Cohen ... 54,400

6th av., n. w. corner 116th st., 50.2x107.5; Edward J. Keech to Jacob R. Wilkins ... 250

64th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th av., 18.9x100.5; Samuel C. Thompson and wife to Luther Herter ... 17,000

129th st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 6th av., 17x99.11; Charles Truax and wife to Gilbert E. Orcutt ... 12,000

Grove av., 400 ft. n. of Cliff st., 50x100, 23d Ward; Saville H. Grant and husband to Samuel Kilburn ... 9,500

45th st., s. s., 225.4 ft. e. of 2d av., 25.4x100.5; John M. Scribner, Jr., to Edward F. Jones ... 8,000

80th st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9; Robert Somerville and wife to Robert J. Wylie ... 22,000

Monroe st., n. s., 160.4 ft. w. of Walnut st., 30.5x102.9; Samuel Schiffer and wife to Simon Heller and others ... 37,500

1st av., e. s., 99 ft. n. of 17th st., 24.5x irregular; Walter Campbell to Franklin G. Campbell ... 8,000

87th st., s. s., 99 ft. e. of 1st av., 110x100.8½; St. Joseph's Church to College St. Francis Xavier ... 22,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH AV., OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL Park, an elegant four-story brown-stone-front house, 22x60; lot 100 feet deep, built in the most superior manner, and finished with hardwood, furnished with rich statuary marble mantels up to the fourth story; splendid mirrors, cornices, gas-fixtures and chandeliers; the plumbing most thorough and perfect; the situation of the house, being between 60th and 69th sts., is very commanding; one of the most beautiful locations opposite Central Park, and considering the low price this property is offered at, cannot fail to be a good investment; terms liberal.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., Or to Owner, No. 907 5th av.

UNION SQUARE—14TH ST.—TO LEASE FOR a term of years, a choice property on Union Square, (14th st.,) with L on University place; 27x100 feet on the square, and 20x60 feet on University place; a long lease will be given to parties who wish to improve. The property is eminently suited for artist's sales-room, having north light and room for the erection of a picture gallery. For terms apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 30 and 32 East 59th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 32.5 feet front, lot 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.—LAFAYETTE av., opposite Tompkins Park, Brooklyn, a two-story high-stoop and extension frame dwelling, filled in, 20x40x100. Ten rooms. Baltimore heater. Boynton range. Cold water. House in fair order. Full particulars by applying to JOHN F. JAMES, No. 189 Montague st., Brooklyn. Must be sold.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WHEATLAND
Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces
FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,
On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1876,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above-named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer County, Penn., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, and having track connection with A. and G. W. R. R.

The property consists of four blast furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of pig metal weekly; one rail mill nearly new, with all modern improvements, and capable of producing 1,000 tons of rails weekly; some 220 buildings, consisting of tenant-houses, managers' and clerks' houses, brick and frame offices, carpenter shop, store, locomotive house, ice house, stables, &c.; together with about 325 acres of land, three-quarters of a mile of railroad track, switch, siding, &c. The furnaces and rail mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 shares, being two-thirds interest of

Shenango Coal Company Stock,

Together with certain leases and royalties on coal in mines now being operated by said company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with scire facias clause, on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland property, buildings, machinery, furnaces, &c., address
R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, No. 114 Water st., Pittsburg.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

Geo. H. Scott, Auctioneer.
FIFTH AV. LOTS.—AUCTION SALE BY ORDER of the Supreme Court in partition suit, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 M., the four valuable and elegant lots on the north-east corner 5th av. and 92d st., facing the Central Park.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

FRENCH FLATS.—GRAND CIRCLE BUILDING, Broadway and 59th st.; all rooms heated by steam; elevators; moderate rents. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 61st st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FOURTH FLOOR, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st. Inquire on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A BUILDING IN NEW-YORK SUITAble for manufacturing purposes, worth from $8,000 to $18,000. A farm on Long Island within ten miles from the City Hall, about twelve acres, with convenient building, and abundant fruit, to go into the trade. Address A. B., No. 37 West 42d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NUMBER OF CAPABLE GERMAN GIRLS and women want situations, for City or country, at very reduced wages; good cooks, laundresses, and general house-work girls; also several nice, tidy young girls want homes. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COMPANION.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY ABOUT thirty years of age, as companion to an elderly or invalid lady; is willing and able to make herself useful; references exchanged. Address B., Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine st.

CHAR-WOMAN.—A WOMAN WISHES AN ENgagement of a day or two in the week; is an excellent washer and ironer; reference if required. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A smart young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse, or general housework; is willing and obliging; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a tidy, capable, and good girl in a private family; has the best of testimonials; lady can be seen. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH WOMAN AS first-class family cook; willing to go to the country; understands milk and butter; is a competent laundress, and withal a reliable, thorough servant for any family requiring such; wages will be less considered than a steady place. Call at No. 108 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

COOK, &c.—BY AN OBLIGING, RESPECTABLE Danish girl, aged twenty-four, to do cooking, washing, and ironing; a good cook and laundress, and a neat, obliging person; was ten years with one employer; understands milk and butter; City or country. Call at No. 800 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family or boarding-house, for City or country, as first-class cook; has A1 City reference. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice name and address.

COOK.—BY A COLORED GIRL AS COOK OR general house-work in a private family. Address No. 113 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COMPETENT FAMILY COOK, aged thirty-five years, in a private family; wages $20; is a good baker of bread and biscuits; makes good soups, broths and roasts well; has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family or boarding-house; City or country; has A1 reference. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av., between 10 and 11 o'clock.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, FAITHFUL, ECONOMICAL woman, with excellent City reference; understands meats, poultry, and game, soups, pastry and bread, and all kinds of good cooking. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable young woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; best City reference; City or country. Address M. B., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as good cook; would assist with washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 121 West 19th st., in store.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR HOUSE-WORK.—City or country, by a neat, active, industrious girl, with good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK who thoroughly understands her business in all branches; City references. Address J. M., Box No. 209 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WHO THOROughly understands her duties; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing; best of references. Call at 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild; ask for H.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS A good plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City references. Apply at No. 80½ West 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear house.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; CAN DO all kinds of American cooking; would assist with the washing; excellent references. Call at No. 111 West 41st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant cook, washer, and ironer; is a good laundress and family cook; City or country. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FASHIONABLE DRESS-maker would like a few engagements by the day, in private families; work taken home; most reasonable terms. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring first bell, left hand side.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY ACCUStomed to have her own house would like to take charge of a household; she is considered a most excellent housekeeper, and refers to some of the best families in New-York; would not object to superintend the cooking, and, in fact, make herself very useful, if she could meet with people who would appreciate her, and treat her kindly. Address Mrs. A. E. M., No. 16 West 14th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN for general work for City or country; a good bread and biscuit maker; good laundress; ready and willing to do the work of a large family; was with last employer six years; seeks a steady place rather than high wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED Swedish woman, for City or country, to do general house-work; will go for reduced wages. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice name and address; don't go in the wrong place.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PERSON of great ability; pleasant; is a first-class hair-dresser and a competent maid; understands dress-making perfectly; highest references. Address M. D., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman as laundress; wishes to go out by the day; will do housekeeping and assist in the kitchen. Call at No. 156 7th av., between 19th and 20th sts., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class laundress, or would do light chamber-work and fine washing; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 West 51st st., until suited.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse, (French) with City references; speaks English; is a good seamstress. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French and German Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A NICE FRENCH PERSON, LATELY arrived, as nurse to grown children; is a good plain sewer; good references. Apply for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A respectable young Protestant girl as child's nurse, or can do chamber-work and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Call or address No. 227 East 46th st., third floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A GOOD, RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged woman in a family as children's nurse; can take care of a child from its infancy; is a good plain sewer. Call at No. 404 East 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE; speaks German, French, and English; is willing to go a short distance in the country; excellent references. Call at No. 111 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; baby five weeks old; best City references. Call from 10 to 6 o'clock at 237 East 28th st.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant girl; good City reference. Call at No. 182 Sackett st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a young woman, with long City reference; runs a machine; is a first-class seamstress; makes children's clothes and ladies' dress a throughout; last employer to be seen; will take very moderate wages, and is willing to divide her time in other work; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG SWEDISH girl, two years with last employer, to do waiting and chamber-work; makes salads, dressing, &c.; understands her duties as waitress thoroughly; has been accustomed to wear a cap; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as competent waitress and chamber-maid; understands care of silver and getting up salads; willing and obliging; home preferred to wages; in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; would be willing to do chamber-work and waiting; understands her business well, and is willing to go in the country to a private family; has four years' best City reference from last place. Call or address No. 477 2d av., near 27th st.

WASHING.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a few ladies', gentlemen's, or families' washing, or to go out by the day; has the best of City reference; understands fluting, puffing in all its branches; twelve years' experience; terms moderate. Call or address Mrs. Hall, No. 111 West 30th st.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE BEST SOCIAL and business connections desires a position in an insurance company; would be willing to take a certain amount of stock if position be guaranteed for a term. Address J. B., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY A GOOD MAN AS BUTLER; is steady and well recommended; has a thorough knowledge of his duties. Call or address at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been in his employ for six years; he is a thorough horseman; I will give all satisfaction to any one that will call on me. Address D. S. I., Box No. 221 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED GERman man as coachman; will go for very reduced wages; is experienced in the care of horses in every respect. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av.; take notice of name and address, and don't go in the wrong place.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; THOroughly competent; is a first-class groom and a careful City driver; will be found willing and obliging; best City references. Address Robert, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Address J. B. T., Box No. 3,153 Post Office.

GROOM, OR GROOM AND COACHMAN.—By an Englishman of medium size; a thorough groom and good City driver; strictly honest, sober, and industrious, and understands his business in every particular; perfectly willing and obliging. Call or address Coachman, No. 137 West 38th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS USEFUL man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can milk; has some experience in the sick room; first-class references; City or country; most willing and obliging. Address J. R. K., Box No. 200 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A WELL-RECOMmended French man as useful man and porter in a store or business house of any kind, wholesale or retail; can give good security as to honesty. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

VALET.—AS VALET WITH A GENTLEMAN TO travel; is a steady, sober young man; has excellent City reference; is a good nurse; would take a situation to go to California or South. Address William Henry, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City reference; City or country; country preferred. Address William Henry, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family; good City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address Waiter, No. 200 6th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family; thoroughly understands his business; has the best reference. Address G. B., Box No. 236 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

LITERARY—REQUIRED,—A COMPETENT litterateur to correct and finish for the press a few short stories; remuneration liberal. Address E. B., No. 62 West 19th st., New-York City.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT MULATto boy, about 16, with good reference, to wait and be generally useful. Apply between 9 and 12, at No. 190 Madison av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—THE ILLINOIS, MISSOURI AND TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, Plaintiff, against JAMES McKAYE, Defendant.—Summons—for relief—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the new Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 5, 1875.
BARRETT, REDFIELD & HILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 20 Nassau st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 6th day of November, 1875.
BARRETT, REDFIELD & HILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that JOHN S. DE HART, of the City of New-Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Dated Nov. 30, A. D. 1875. JOHN F. MITCHELL.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1876 AND DAILY JOURNALS from 25 cents to $5. Blank Books, Stationery and Printing, all kinds at low price. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden lane.

ICE-CREAM.

J. FUSSELL & SONS,
ICE CREAM.
12 Bible House, opposite Cooper Institute, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANNUNCIATION CHURCH, 14TH ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs. Rev. William J. Seabury, Rector.—Seats free. Sunday, 19th inst., Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer, Litany, Ante-Communion, and sermon, 10:30 A. M. Evening prayer, (choral,) 4 P. M. Service and sermon in the German language, 7:30 P. M.

AT FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, West 46th st.—Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning. Subject—"Taking Sides." And evening—"The Swellings of Jordan." Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Monday night, inquiry meeting. All (anxious) invited. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening.

AT FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. Johns, Pastor, will preach on Sunday at 10:30 A. M.; subject "The Christian Immovable." Evening at 7:30; subject, "The Great Harvest." Young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Seats all free; come all.

AT THE SPIRITUAL CONFERENCE, HARvard Rooms, 6th av. and 42d st., Mr. James G. Clark will sing some of his favorite songs Sunday at 2:30 o'clock, and give a sacred concert at 7:30, assisted by a quartet.

ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Grand st., Geo. O. Phelps, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Seats free. A welcome to all. Subject for Sunday evening—"The Prayer Test."

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—HON. W. E. Dodge and John B. Risley, Esq., will speak at Robinson Hall, 16th st., near Broadway, Sunday, Dec. 19, at 8 P. M. W. H. BARNES, President.
L. C. COLE, Secretary.

AT STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—William Hayne Leavell, Pastor, will preach at 10:30. Subject—"Co-operation of all Things for Good;" at 7:30, subject—"Faith in Whom, Why?" Strangers invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th st.—Dr. Bellows will preach, morning at 11; evening, free seats, 7:45. Sunday-school, 9:45 A. M.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., west of 6th av.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Rector, Rev. R. Heber Newton, will preach.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE
Will begin a series of sermons on
"PUBLIC INIQUITIES,"
TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10:30 o'clock.

BEDFORD STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORner Bedford and Morton sts.—Rev. G. A. Hall, of Washington, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. G. H. Gregory, the Pastor, will preach in the evening at 7 o'clock. Seats free. All are invited.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching next Sabbath, 19th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. L. G. Barrett, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; baptism after the evening service; all are cordially welcome.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR,
57th st., near 8th av.,
JAMES M. PULLMAN, Pastor.
Sunday morning at 11.
Evening at 7:45.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, MADIson av., and 42d st.

Hours of services 10:30 A. M., 3:30, and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will preach morning and evening.
Rev. J. W. Bonham, the Head of the House of the Evangelists, will preach in the afternoon.

C. B. LYNN LECTURES AT 10:30 A. M.—Subject: "Death," and 7:30 P. M., "Church and State in America," for Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at their hall, No. 55 West 33d st., near Broadway. Children's lyceum meets at 2:30 P. M. Christmas festival for children Wednesday evening, Dec. 22, commencing at 7:30.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches Sunday morning and evening. Baptism administered. Sunday-school and Bible class at 2:30. Prayer meetings Monday and Friday evenings. Strangers are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, (PRESBYTErian,) corner Park av. and 35th st., Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. At 3:30 P. M. a service of worship and praise, with sermon by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Lecture Wednesday at 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 35TH st., between Lexington and 3d avs.—Service Sunday, Dec. 19, at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 P. M. In the evening the Rector, Rev. John W. Trimble, will, by special request, repeat the sermon on the "Shadow of the Rock."

CITY MISSIONS.—THE ANNUAL SERMON IN behalf of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society will be preached by Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, in the Presbyterian Church, 5th av. and 55th st., Rev. Dr. Hall's, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH AV., NEAR 14th st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. O. S. Harrower, at 10:30 A. M. The people's service at 7:30 P. M., at which Mr. Sankey's collection of hymns will be exclusively used.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON av. and 35th st., Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector.—Divine service, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, Madison av. and 89th st.—Rev. Francis H. Stubbs. Service and sermon at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 P. M. Daily service at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, CORner 9th av. and 28th st.—Rev. Dr. R. B. Terry will preach on Sunday. Services at 10:30 morning, and 7:30 o'clock evening.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th av., above 45th st., Rev. Dr. Howland, Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Christmas at 11 A. M.

DAY OF GLORY DAWNING.—THE PASTOR of Mount Zion, Bishop Snow, will preach the great truths of the judgment dispensation in the University, Washington square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free, and all true friends of Christ welcome.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of Song by the children on Sunday, at 3:30 P. M. Public invited. Donations for presents for Christmas tree for four hundred children solicited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 39TH st. and Park av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., at 10:30 A. M. Evening, service of song, 7:30. Preaching by Pastor, 8 o'clock. Cordial invitation. Sunday-school, 9 A. M.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison av., corner of 47th st., Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, Rector.—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Divine services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; the Rector will preach. Divine service Christmas at 11 A. M.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, east of 7th av.—Rev. J. D. Fulton, D. D., will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

JANE STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 8th av. and Hudson st.—Rev. Robert Scott will preach on Sabbath morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. Subject—"The New Testament Idea of Heaven." All are cordially invited to attend.

LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of 52d st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Selleck, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9:30 and 2. Strangers welcome.

MEETINGS AT HOWARD MISSION, NO. 40 New Bowery, New-York, Sunday, Dec. 19.—Sunday-school at 2:30. Singing by the children, under charge of Prof. George W. Weeks, from 3:30 to 4 o'clock. Religious service in the evening at 7:30, at which the children will sing. General prayer and conference meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Public cordially invited. WILLIAM D. CLEGG, Superintendent.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 53d st., Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor.—Services in the morning at 11 o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday-school, 7:30 A. M. Mission school, 2:30 P. M.

MACDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, opposite Vandam st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Joseph J. Muir, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are welcome.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting next Monday evening at 7:30, in Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Address by Rev. Arthur Brooks, of this City, on "The Necessity of Personal Power in the Sunday-school Teacher." Also, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, on "The Benefit and Privilege of Having the Written Record of the Ministry of Christ."

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—"Primary" class at 3 this afternoon in Madison Square Presbyterian Church Chapel. Also, Tuesday next, at 3, in Y. M. C. Association Building for review exercise. Superintendents' class next Tuesday afternoon in Fulton Street Chapel—the review.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter. Morning service, 10:30; subject—"Ashamed of Christ." Evening service, 7:30; subject—"Religion a Business." Lecture preparatory to communion on Friday night at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy, and at 3, at No. 276 Water st., by Associate Pastor, Rev. Benj. F. Millard.

OLD JOHN ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. W. H. Pearne at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free; all cordially invited.

O. B. FROTHINGHAM, PASTOR OF THE Independent Liberal Church, will preach at Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Subject—"Knowledge and Faith."

REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, PASTOR OF Allen Street M. E. Church, (between Delancey and Rivington sts.,) will preach morning and evening. Evening subject—"The Millennium in the Near Future Declared by Prophecy and History." Seats free. The Sunday-school will hold a Paper Festival on Tuesday evening.

REV. GEORGE G. HIGGINS WILL PREACH statedly in the North Dutch Church Chapel, corner William, Fulton, and Ann sts., entrances No. 109 Fulton st. and No. 58 Ann st. Morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 o'clock. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

REV. H. W. KNAPP WILL PREACH IN the First Mission Baptist Church, corner Leight and Varick sts., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject—"Worldly Tribulation Neutralized in Christ." Evening subject—"God's mercy to those who Visit Him." Baptism after evening service.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH WILL preach on Sunday in the Park Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on 7th st., near 6th av., on the "Art of Putting Divine Truth," in the morning, and on "Woman's Mission and Woman's Rights, from the Standpoint of the Bible," in the evening.

REV. WM. P. ABBOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st st., west of 6th av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. J. H. LIGHTBOURN WILL PREACH in Seventeenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between 1st and 2d avs. Subjects, 10:30 A. M.—"The Higher Life and Practice;" 7:30 P. M., "The Bible." Strangers welcome.

RIGHT REV. WM. BACON STEVENS, D. D., LL.D., will preach a sermon in behalf of the Church German Society, in St. Bartholomew's Church, corner 44th st. and Madison av., on Sunday next, Dec. 19. Service at 7:30 P. M.

REV. JAMES M. KING, PASTOR, WILL preach in the St. John's M. E. Church, 53d st., near Broadway, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subjects—"Jesus and Peter," and "The Religion and Morality of the Gospel Inseparable." All are welcome.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, PASTOR of Scotch Presbyterian Church 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

REV. JOSEPH R. KERR, PASTOR OF Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th st., near Broadway, will preach to-morrow. Services begin in the morning at 10:30, and afternoon at 3:30.

REV. JOSEPH F. ELDER, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All cordially invited.

REV. THOS. S. HASTINGS, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday, the 19th inst. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

REV. WM. H. PENDLETON WILL PREACH in the East Baptist Church, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all.

REV. J. SPENCER KENNARD, PILGRIM Baptist Church, 33d st., west of 8th av.—Morning, "Scenes in the Life of Our Saviour—The Advent." Evening, "Inviting Voices."

ST. ANDREW'S P. E. CHURCH, HARLEM, (127th st. and 4th av.) Rev. George B. Draper, D. D., Rector.—Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. Sunday-school 9 A. M.; singing-school 3:30 P. M. Strangers welcome. Sermon by the Rector.

SIXTY-FIRST STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. by Rev. Thomas H. Burch, and at 7:30 P. M. by the Pastor, Dr. Crook. Subject—"The Perfect Law of Liberty."

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH—40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer, Rector, officiating.—Services at 7:30, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. (Rev. Dr. Rylance, of St. Mark's.) Strangers cordially invited.

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH, 126TH ST. AND Madison av.—Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Wesleyan University, will preach on Sunday, Dec. 19. Services commencing at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D AV. AND 10TH st., Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Rector will officiate.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BETWEEN NOS. 57 and 59 West 46th st., Rev. A. B. Hart, Rector.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH,
2d av., between 10th and 11th sts.
Rev. JAMES BOARDMAN HAWTHORNE, Pastor.
Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning:
Rev. GEORGE W. SAMPSON, D. D.
Subject:
"Christian Heirship an Unlimited Possession."
Evening:
Rev. J. B. SIMMONS, D. D.
Subject:
"The Baptists in their Early Struggle for Liberty."
All cordially invited.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET REFORMED Church, west of 8th av.—Rev. Dr. M. S. Hutton will preach in this church, Sunday 19th inst.; communion service will be held in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the Sabbath-school of the church will celebrate their fifty-second anniversary in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE INSTALLATION OF REV. FRANK H. Marling as Pastor of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church (corner 2d av.) will take place to-morrow, 19th inst., at 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. William Ormiston, D. D. Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D., Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., and other eminent clergymen will take part. The Pastor will preach at 10:30 A. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH, CORNER of West 10th st., Rev. Dr. Booth, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN COLLAR COMPANY, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AND MACHINERY of the above company, together with the business good-will of the company, for sale. This is one of the best appointed factories for the manufacture of paper collars and cuffs in the world; the machinery is perfect, and has a capacity of making 350,000 collars per day, and can be put in operation in one hour; will be sold in one lot for cash or its equivalent only. Apply to B. H. BALDWIN, Receiver.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO ENGAGE as partner in a safe, respectable, and profitable manufacturing business (or a hardware business) well established, to which he will give his whole time and several thousand dollars cash capital; or would buy out such a concern, if capital needed not too large. Best references given and required. Address JAMES, Box No. 3,491 Post Office, New-York.

A RARE CHANCE.

For sale, a well established Cigar and Tobacco business in a very populous and lively locality; to be disposed of at once, on account of sickness. Inquire at No. 189 Canal st., near Bowery.

GREAT BRITAIN.—ANY FIRST-CLASS MANUfacturing or wholesale firm desiring to open up a trade in England, may find the right opportunity by sending full particulars to a resident of New-York now in London; best references. J. D., No. 53 Chancery lane, London.

CASH INVESTMENT.—WANTED, AN ENERgetic young man of business, with not less than $5,000, to join advertiser in a well-established retail business; principals only treated with. Address A. F., Post Office, Brooklyn.

$25,000.—GOOD CHANCE.—A MANUfacturing firm wishes a special or active partner with above amount to enlarge their very successful business. Principals only address R. F. MEAD, No. 189 Nassau st., Room No. 12.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HARPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of business, (Harper & Bros., publishers,) No. 331 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of November, 1875.
JOHN W. HARPER,
JOSEPH A. HARPER,
Executors.
F. W. OSTRANDER, Proctor for Executors, No. 93 Pine st., N. Y. n27law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE P. MONTANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. H. & B. F. Watson, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of June, 1875.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON,
Proctors for Administrator, No. 291 Broadway, New-York.
jy8-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE WILKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 182 Grand street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of July, 1875.
jy10-law6m* S. V. R. CRUGER, Executor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GRANVILLE B. SMITH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,998.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Granville B. Smith, of the City of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed on the 29th day of October, 1875.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1875.
JOHN H. PLATT,
Assignee, No. 40 Wall street, New-York City.
d11-law3wS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES W. KING, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
d4-law3wS W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
GUILD & LUM, Attorneys.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERsey, ss.—At Newark, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1875: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM P. KITCHELL, of Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER,
Assignee, &c., No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.
d11-law3wS

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, FOURTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
No. 1,298 BROADWAY, Dec. 11, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have seized, Dec. 10, 1875, at No. 296 East 36th st., one horse, single truck, and harness, as being used in violation of the Internal Revenue laws. All persons claiming the same are required to appear and make such claim within thirty days from this date.
CHARLES R. COSTER, Collector.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received until Feb. 1, 1876, by the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, at their office, No. 21 Water st., Brooklyn, N. Y., for the manufacture and delivery of 122 tons of cast-steel wire rope, required for the erection of the temporary foot-bridge, cradle cables, and other appliances necessary for the construction of the main cables of the East River Suspension Bridge.

Printed specifications, together with any other information in regard to these ropes, may be obtained from the secretary of the board, or of the Chief Engineer, W. A. ROEBLING.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 9:30 A. M.
GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at —
RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 and $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked (thus *) in each sailing do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Dec. 16, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Jan. 4, 1876, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN.....$80, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.
From PIER Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND.....Thursday, Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
ERIN.....Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England, Dec. 18..9 A. M. | Helvetia, Jan. 8, 1:30 P. M.
Egypt, Jan. 1, 8 A. M. | Erin, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CITY OF ATLANTA.....SATURDAY.....DEC. 16
GEORGIA.....WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 22
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS.
Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.
Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren.
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

STAR BALL LINE.
United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,
Sailing regularly every month from
WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,
Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,
NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons.....Jan. 23, at 1 P. M.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons.....Feb. —
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons.....March —
When 23d falls on Sunday steamers sail the day previous.
These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest improvements, having first-class passenger accommodations.
For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. E. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

STATE LINE.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Yacht Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New Jersey, as follows:
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, Dec. 30
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, Jan. 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, Jan. 27
And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
ETNA.....Dec. 22
FOR SANTA MARTHA, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall):
ATLAS.....Dec. 28.
FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL.....Jan. 8.
Superior first-class passenger accommodations.
FIM. FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 10 A. M.
ELYSIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FLORIDA LINE.
FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.
Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.
Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.
For rates of freight or passage apply to
J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Dec. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.
TYBEE, Capt. HOLMES, SATURDAY, Dec. 18, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.
Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Dec. 26
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Dec. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Jan. 6
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Dec. 26
CITY OF HAVANA.....Tuesday, Jan. 18
For freight or passage apply to
J. ALEXANDER & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Dec. 16 and Jan. 1 or vessel and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.
Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL,
Calling at QUEENSTOWN.
Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.
The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:
INDIANA.....Dec. 16 | LORD CLIVE.....Jan. 6
ILLINOIS.....Dec. 30 | OHIO.....Jan. 13
*KENILWORTH.....Jan. 1 | KENSINGTON.....Jan. 20
*With Compound Engines.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.
Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Steerage passengers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 49 Broad st., N. Y.

RED STAR LINE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. From New-York.
NEDERLAND.....Dec. 23 | STATE OF NEVADA..Jan. 4
VADERLAND.....Jan. 15 | SWITZERLAND.....Jan. 29
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. For New-York.
VADERLAND.....Dec. 23 | SWITZERLAND.....Jan. 4
NEDERLAND.....Jan. 16 | STATE OF NEVADA..Jan. 28
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent. No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
ODER.....Sat., Dec. 18 | SALIER.....Sat., Jan. 8
MOSEL.....Sat., Jan. 1 | NECKAR.....Sat., Jan. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN.
First cabin.....$100 gold
Second cabin.....60 gold
Steerage.....30 currency
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $30 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, Foot of Aspinwall.
COLON.....FRIDAY, Dec. 31
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1877, $351, gold.
Outward, only $321, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CITY OF PEKING.....Jan. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Steam-ship.....Monday, Jan. 3
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.
For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First-class to Albany.....22 50
Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA
DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Dec. 23
COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Dec. 28
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; MCKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.
Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:
OTHELLO.....Dec. 16 | COLOMBO.....Jan. 15
HINDOO.....Jan. 1 | NAVARINO.....Jan. 29
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.
STONINGTON LINE,
FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.
The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)
Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South. Limited Washington Express* of Pullman Parlor Cars daily except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M. 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6:20, 6:30, and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6:20 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 11 A. M., 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3 and 4:10 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 10:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Dec. 5, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.
10:00 A. M. special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:30 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.
Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Manch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engr.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West. Also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:
6:30 A. M.—NEW YORK for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.
9:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
9 7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Spirats, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
9:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Manch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Winter Arrangement of through trains, December, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M. daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express, Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.
7:00 P. M., except Sunday, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M. Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:40 P. M. Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 4:40 P. M. New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday.) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sunday.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
A. M. REED, Vice President. New-York.

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BOARD

FROM
THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM.

VARIEGATED DRUNKS.

The Brain-Stealer Looked at Through a Police Court Peep Show.

INTOXICATED YOUTH VS. INEBRIATE AGE.

The Trick o' the Loop and the Ten Commandments.

"We can't all pay one hundred cents on the dollar," remarked his Honor, as he pulled off his gloves and blandly smiled at the honorable Mr. McManus; "but we can go around speaking kind words, smoothing over rough places, and letting the sunlight of a smile into the dark corners of a sorrowing heart."

"Your Honor is right," replied McManus. "This morning I met a grieving boy on the street. The tears coursed down his cheeks. He sighed and sobbed.

THE KIND HEART OF M'MANUS.

The world seemed like a frozen-up Erie Canal to him. I took him by the hand and he replied that he wept because he had no mother. 'I will be your mother,' I said to him, and I wiped his nose, chased away his tears and brought the smile of hope back to his young brow."

"Are you going to bring him up on a bottle?" whispered a malicious voice in the crowd.

His Honor peered around, corrugated his brow, and remarked in a low, stern voice:

"I'll give all my interest in the German line to see the degraded wretch who made that remark."

The D. W. could not be found, and after making ready for active business the Court instructed Mr. McManus to pass out the ladies and gentlemen gathered in convention close by.

A YOUNG BLOSSOM.

"If I was a boy twelve years old, I wouldn't be here," said his Honor as little Peter White made his appearance.

"I didn't want ter cum, yer Majesty, replied Peter, "but the officer hung to me."

"They tell me, boy," continued the Court, "that you are a loafer and a vagrant; that you love the wine when it is red; that you pick up things belonging to other people, and, to conclude in one chapter, three or four of the Policemen agreed that you are a hard pill, without one redeeming trait."

"I hain't got no home," replied the boy, "and I've got ter do something to make an honest living."

"Do you ever work?" asked the Court, after a long pause.

"Wor-uk—wor-uk!" echoed the boy.

"Yes."

"Why, if I didn't wor-uk from daylight till dark, how'd I ever git clothes and clam chowder, go to the Old Bowery on the extree nights, and have money in my pocket? Of course I wor-uks."

A PRODUCT OF CIVILIZATION.

"Well, you want your hair cut, your face washed, and a change of diet, and I'll send you over for thirty days. When you come out, come here and have a talk with my friend McManus. He's willing and kind-hearted, and if you talk like a boy who means to be good and wants to be honest, I'll warrant he'll aid you if he has to mortgage his knife to do it."

AN OLD BLOSSOM.

"Is this John Franklin?" asked the Court of a little old man over whose head the blasts of seventy winters had screeched and screamed. There was a rank smell of whisky about him, and his bleared and watery eyes blinked and winked and blurred, and his patched garments seemed about to cut loose from his body and fall to the floor, as he shifted from one toot to the other.

"I guess so," answered the old man, in a file-like voice.

"I never saw you before to my knowledge, but I do not doubt your word. I suppose you are John Franklin, and I wonder that you didn't die years ago."

"What die want ter die for?" squeaked the old man.

"What do you want to live for? You might rake the Cannibal Islands with a fine-tooth comb and not find such a whisky-soaked, dried-up old piece of halibut as you are."

"Mi ter blame for my yold clothes?" snuffled the old man.

The court felt in his vest pocket for some coffee kernels and continued:

"Old man, you can't have one single bright hope of the future. One day is like another to you. The Government might pass into the hands of Old Bender, the savings banks never break, Charley Ross be found, Bill Tweed get captured, and the Nathan murderer surrender himself, and yet if you had all the whisky you wanted you wouldn't mind what was going on."

NO ONE TO LOVE HIM.

"I hates ter be picked on when I can't help it!"

wailed the old man, digging at his left eye.

"Take him away, McManus, and let him go over to the Island, with the rest. He'll probably die within a month or two, and so I'll sentence him for sixty days or during his life."

"SUCH A NOSE!"

whispered the boys as the next prisoner appeared. Truly, it was a large nose and a red nose, and a nose which had been built without the least regard for the rules governing modern architecture. Its owner and guardian was a young man with a velvet collar on his coat, a flashy watch chain, and a bad look to his eyes. The officer said he was a suspicious character, but had been run in for drunkenness.

"Harry Frazer, are you a Rhode Island Sunday-school teacher?" inquired his Honor in a serious voice.

"AH! DISTINCTLY I REMEMBER."

"Yes—yes, Sir!" answered the prisoner.

"Please repeat the Ten Commandments, Mr. Frazer."

"I—I—" stammered the prisoner.

"Go ahead, Mr. Frazer."

The prisoner looked around in a helpless, anxious manner, and finally commenced:

"Now I lay me down to sleep."

"I suppose they have some Commandments of their own over there," replied the court, as he looked over the prisoner's head; "some which are patented for special use in that State?"

"Yes, Sir."

"You don't deny being drunk yesterday, do you?"

"I was a trifle off, your Honor, but it's the first time for seven years."

"One day, four or five years ago, when I was going up the Hudson," said the court, in a voice trembling with emotion, "a young man, greatly resembling you in look, sat down beside me and asked me if I was prepared to die, and if I was trying to be good, and by and by he took a string, twisted it around into loops, and I lost $20 betting on his game."

"It wasn't me, your Honor."

"It might not have been, but you look like him—same nose, same squint eyes, same two-dollar diamond on his shirt front. This resemblance, together with your being drunk, induces me to fine you $10."

"It's hard, Sir," sighed the prisoner as he felt for his greenbacks.

"And let me give you a brotherly warning," continued the court, "get an engagement as a comic lecturer, and leave New-York and travel for your health. The Police won't believe that you are a Christian and an upright man, and if you stay around here they will make your young life dark with hints, and slurs, and flings at your honesty of purpose."

NO DEAF-ENSE.

"I think this old man is deaf," said McManus, as he brought out a rural-looking man, about fifty years old.

"METHINKS I HEAR AN ANGEL SING."

"Are you deaf?" inquired the court.

The old man put his hand to his ear and answered,

"Hay?"

"Are you deaf?"

"H-a-y?"

"Can you hear?" shouted his Honor, with such an effort that he grew red in the face.

"I called for lemonade, but I guess they gave me whisky," remarked the old man, as he dropped his hand. "I never bin here afore, and I got dizzy and fell down."

"Where do you live?" shouted his Honor.

"It might have been beer or gin, but it tasted like whisky," replied the old man. "I guess I'll go home this afternoon. I've seen a good deal of the Fourth Ward, and I'm about out of money."

"Where do you l-i-v-e?"

"I came here to sell my patent corn husker," said the old man, as he looked around, "but times is hard, and nobody wants to buy it. I'd sell this State mighty cheap to some one who had the cash."

"I can't kill myself yelling to him," said his Honor, as he leaned back and rubbed his head.

"It's the biggest thing ever invented," remarked the old man, as he turned to the desk again, "I was twenty five years working on the idea before I got it right, and, seeing you have treated me well, I don't mind giving you one for your own use. If you've got much corn to husk you'll find it'll save half your time and prevent sore thumbs."

"Take him away, McManus," whispered the court, "show him out of here, and tell him to put his corn-husker into his coat tail pocket and go and walk on a railroad track."

NOT A TEAR.

"Henry Chapman, you are a drunken, malicious citizen, according to the report of the officer who brought you in here," said his Honor, as a fresh prisoner was brought out.

"MEMORY (DON'T) BRING BACK THE FEELING."

The man had a burly frame, a red face, covered with pimples, wicked eyes, and he was fighting drunk when arrested.

"Pleis people alone when they lets me alone," he growled.

"I suppose you were once a little white-headed baby with red toes, fat legs, and an innocent heart," mused his Honor, as he leaned his head on his hand and surveyed the prisoner, "but one wouldn't think so to see you now."

"There's worse nor me in this City," replied the prisoner.

"Mr. Chapman, do you ever think of your childhood days?"

"Nozur."

"Do you ever let your mind go back to the days when you rode a stick down Cherry street and imagined yourself a race horse?"

"Nozur."

"Don't you ever let memory carry you back to mud pies, riding the pump handle, and swinging on the gate?"

"Nozur."

"Doesn't your heart give a throb as you travel back down the misty lane of memory to the days when you lent your slate pencil to the handsomest girl in school, and when you went to bed without an evil thought against any one in the whole wide world?"

"Nozur."

"Don't you ever shed a tear over the happy or sorrowful memories of the past, Mr. Chapman?"

"Nozur."

"Well, Mr. Chapman, you may shed out $10 as a fine, and if you don't behave yourself in future something will surely happen you—something fully as bad as a house falling on you."

"I behave as well as most folks," growled the prisoner.

"No back-action talk, Mr. Chapman; no growling over the bill of fare. The next time you appear here your friends will speak of you as a missing man."

VAIN THOSE TEARS.

"Have you heard any bad news?" asked his Honor, as McManus passed out a weeping woman, named Hannah Probasco.

"I'm so sorry, Sir!" she sobbed.

"Yes; so am I. Here you are, half as old as Susan B. Anthony, big enough to be indicted for stealing $50,000 from the Corporation, and yet you can't behave yourself."

"It was only a sip of currant wine?" she sobbed.

"Only—only," mused his Honor.

"Only a shipwrecked sailor tossed,
Only a single little word,
Only a soul to heaven lost,
Only a prayer by the world unheard."

"'TWAS BUT A LITTLE—CURRANT WINE."

"It was only a sip of currant wine, Mrs. Probasco, but it overcame you and you were found lying in an alley and dreaming of a reduction of postage, while a tender-hearted boot-black was feeling of your teeth to see if they were false and fickle or home teeth. Suppose, Mrs. Probasco, that some medical student had come along, discovered your helpless condition and had put you in a little sack and carried you off and sliced you up?"

"I'm going to work hard and keep sober after this, Sir, but it's a great trial to have a savings bank go down with all your Winter money in it."

"Did you have fifteen cents in the busted bank?"

"Yes, Sir, twenty of 'em, and I was going to put in some more."

"Mrs. Probasco, you love strong drink, and you are often intoxicated. That currant wine story has too much water in it. You may as well dry your tears, for you are booked with those who are going on a picnic this morning."

"May heaven forgive your Honor."

"That's all right; you go 'long."

"You'll never have luck."

"And as I never buy any lottery ticket I don't care. Go 'long."

'Long she went.

THE COURT'S DOXOLOGY.

"We are now ready to depart," said the Court, as he rose from his chair and scratched the back of his neck, "and I trust that the older we all grow the more we shall feel like obeying the law, upholding right, and repaying borrowed tobacco."

"And I want it understood," softly added McManus, "that I never said, as has been maliciously asserted, that a bald-headed man could get trusted for coal any quicker than anybody else."

The boys went thoughtfully out, and a newsboy, with a sty on his left eye, emptied his pocket of peanut shucks, and said:

"I sow these on the wind, as men sow kind words and good deeds. Some may be lost on stony ground and be heard of no more, while others will fall on rich soil, take root, and a crop of cocoa-nuts will mature to bless us. As we dive into alleys, fall into basements, and climb into attics, let us remember that honesty is the best policy, and that the Mexicans will get licked out of their butes if they don't let them Texas cattle alone."

And the other boys buttoned their coats and replied:

"She orter be."

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